# County

Austria has commenced to issue money

Stamp.
THE loss of the bark Sarah Anderson

while on a voyage from Coquimbo for Eng-

land has been confirmed by advices re-

and all the crew were lost.

is seriously ill at Vienna.

ceived at Valparaiso. The captain, his wife

MME. PAULINE LUCCA, the prima donna.

THE LATEST.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.-Commodore

Harmony yesterday denied the truth of the

report that several hundred men bad been

given employment at the Norfolk navy yard

just prior to the last elections for political

reasons and had been dismissed after the

elections were over. Commodore Harmony

was Acting Secretary of the Navy at the

time the appointments were made,

and says that about seventy-five

men were employed to perform work

on the United States steamer Tren-

ton and the training ships which

needed repairs. The appointments were

made, however, in accordance with the reg-

ulations, which require them to be made

after four days' advertising for men. The

order of Secretary Whitney, forbidding the

employment of men for political purposes,

he said, would have prevented the appoint-

ments as alleged. These employes are still at work. Those who were discharged

were employed on miscellaneous work

of the Pittsburgh branch of the Miners' As

sociation at Banksville, Pa., last night,

President Costello, Vice President Galagher.

Treasurer Taylor and Trustees Stroble, All-

sop and Carnes tendered their resignations

in order that they might join the Knights

of Labor. This action may result in adding

3.000 members to the latter organization,

but prominent members of the Miners' As

sociation state that the old organization will

continue in existence, and that State Presi-

to reorganize the association and elect new

of bogus butter was made here to-day by

the Internal Revenue Collector. It proved

to be half butter and half lard. It was

away in time to prevent arrest. He will be

and iron, for Cuicago, went ashore three

penalty, which is severe.

dent Harris will be in the city in a few days

DUBUQUE, Ia., Nov. 27. - Another seizure

cause the work was completed.

ing his skull.

# Courant.

W.E. TIMMONS, Editor and Proprietor.

HEW TO THE LINE, LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY.

#### VOLUME XIII.

#### COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1886.

NUMBER 9.

#### THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES. ATTORNEY GENERAL GARLAND has received a letter from Colonel William A. Stone, at Pittsburgh, who was suspended from his office of United States District Attorney for activity in the recent campaign in Pennsylvania. His letter is modeled after that of Colonel Benton, which requested his reinstatement. It explains that he spoke only in towns conven-

without loss to the public service. THE President has ordered that the dragroon barracks on the military reservation at St. Augustine, Fla., be placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition as being no longer

ient to Pittsburgh, to which he could go in

the evening, returning the next morning,

required for military purposes. COMMANDER SAMPSON, Superintendent of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, in his annual report recommends a change in the academic course for naval cadets by a reduction from six to four years in the course of study. He proposes to abolish the two

years' course at sea. THE Washington District Commissioners have announced their decision in the matter of the police investigation. Major Walker, chief of police, is allowed to resign; Lieutenant Arnold is dismissed; Lieutenant Kelly reprimanded and suspended for three months without pay; Sergeant Diggins reprimanded and reduced to the ranks for three months, and

Private Edelin dismissed. THE Commissioner of the General Land Office has forwarded to the officers of the Senate and House the maps of the United States due to the members of the House and Senate under a joint resolution. Each Senator gets about fifty and each Representative about ten maps for distribution.

In his annual report to the Secretary of War General McFeely, Commissioner General of Subsistence, says his bureau expended \$3,174,560 during the last fiscal year, leaving a balance on hand of \$609,-

SECRETARY LAMAR has received the re port of the Indian commission in which the Umatilla Indians agree to the allotment of their reservation in Oregon in severalty. A large surplus will remain and this will be sold and the receipts paid to the Indians, throwing upon the market some of the best farming land in Oregon.

THE gross amount of estimates for the different navy yards and stations, as shown by the annual report of Rear Admiral

Harmony, is \$7,380,020. THE President has fully determined to pardon ex-Banker Fish, of the Marine Bank, New York.

A SCHEME is said to be on foot to give the Democrats the control of the next Senate by passing through the House the pending Senate bill admitting Washington Terendar the bill admitting Dakota.

SECRETARY WHITNEY has issued an order for the discharge of all the employes in the civil establishments of the navy yard at nine persons. Washington with the exception of a foreman and a clerk for each department.

# THE EAST.

W. E. STONE, Attorney for the Western district of Penusylvania, recently suspended, has addressed a complaint on the subject to the President. The latter, replying through Attorney General Garland, refused to alter his decision regarding the suspension. THE jury disagreed in the case of the

New York ex-Alderman McQuaid, charged with accepting "boodle." THE agents of the Inman line have re-

ceived a dispatch from Liverpool stating that the steamship City of Chester was not damaged, the fire being confined to the cargo. SUPERINTENDENT RICHARD HOLLAND, of

the Enterprise Coal Company, of Mount Carmel. Pa., was run over by a freight train the other morning and instantly killed. A HEAVY cloth curtain which, during the daytime covers the electric light lenses on

the Statue of Liberty, at New York, caught fire the other night and fell on the light woodwork of the staircase in the interior of the statue, and it was only with hard work that a bad fire was averted, and the great statue saved from ruin. JERRY CALLAHAN, his wife and son, aged

twelve years, and Mrs. Foley, of Lafay-Y., were struck by a train at Syracuse, N. Y., recently on the Oswego & Syracuse railroad. Mrs. Callahan and her son were instantly killed and Mr. Callahan and Mrs. Foley fatally injured.

THE boiler of the tug boat Sunbeam ex ploded at the foot of Ninth street. East river, New York, on the 25th, sinking the tug, and instantly killing five men.

RESPECTING the extraordinary Wilson Moen suit, a Providence special says that the belief is growing that "Doc" Wilson is Philip Moen's son. The secret, it is believed by some, is that Wilson's mother. who is still living, was Moen's wife, and that he deserted her.

ERASTUS BROOKE, a well known New York editor and politician, died on the

GOVERNOR CURRIER, of New Hampshire, appointed ex-Governor Chancey, of Manchester, United States Senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Austin F. Pike, of Franklin.

THE Miners' Association convention at Scottdale, Pa., November 25, decided to insist upon the demands made upon the coke operators some time ago, but the time of striking was extended to December 25. The Knights of Labor have decided to leave the question of striking in the hands of the executive board.

AT Meadville, Pa., the other day, Mrs. Mary Byllesby, aged thirty-seven years, was burned to death while alone in her

PROMINENT New York Irishmen give more or less credence to the rumors of threats against the life of Michael Davitt | the Portuguese is reported in Southeast by the Irish dynamiters.

19.

CHARLES DRAPER & Son's two rubber poot lining mills, situated a mile apart at Canton, Mass., were burned about the same | fected and five or six deaths are reported time the other night. It was believed they daily. were set on fire. The loss and insurance was not stated.

Ar a general convention of the Fenian brotherhood held in New York recently all official connection with O'Donovan Rossa was dissolved.

THE four-story furniture factory of John D. Raggio, at Philadelphia, was burned recently, causing a loss of \$60,000. Large sparks were carried a long distance, and is ashore at Cape Sable. but for a downpour of rain a serious conflagration would have resulted.

An explosion of fire-damp occurred in the Conyngham coal mine at Wilkesbarre, Pa., on the morning of the 26th, Between | Lord Coleridge in the libel suit brought forty and fifty men were in the mine at the time, fifteen of whom were fatally and the rest seriously injured. The explosion was a siatic Turkey, says that an Armenian caused by carrying a naked lamp into a had fired a revolver at Djemil, the Govworked-out chamber.

#### THE WEST.

SINCE the circular giving a descrip-tion of Jim Cummings was sent out by the Adams Express Company, it has been discovered that Cummings, or some one very closely resembling him, was seen in Vinita, I. T., on October 14, 17 and 20, and on one occasion with Messenger Fother-

ingham, whose run ends in Vinita. CHERRY, LEACH & Co., dealers in agricultural implements, Aberdeen, Dak., made an assignment. The assets are \$70,000; liabilities, \$50,000.

Two freight trains collided near Lacey on the Iowa Central, five miles north of Oskaloosa, the other morning, instantly killing Fireman Martin, seriously injuring the engineer and brakeman. The engineer of the train going south disobeyed orders to sidetrack the train at Lacey. The loss to the company is \$50,000.

DR. C. R. MONTGOMERY, of St. Louis, has brought suit against the Ohio State Journal Company, at Columbus, O., claiming damages in \$30,000 for alleged libelous publications. The case grew out of the recent prosecution and exposures at the Ohio penitentiary, where, it was claimed, the election forgeries were committed one year

WILLIAM HAYDEN, furniture and desk manufacturer, of Chicago, has assigned. The amount of liabilities and assets are unknown. The firm has done an extensive business.

Two drovers were killed, together with a large number of cattle, by a collision between cattle trains on the Northwestern railroad, at Maywood, near Chicago, re-

A CHICAGO lawyer named Skinner was convicted recently in London of forging a letter of credit. He received a sentence of five years' imprisonment. J. B. PHILLIPS & Co., dealears in agricul-

tural implements, Milwaukee, has assigned. Liabilities unknown. Nominal assets \$70,000: THE towboat Raymond Horner, with a

ly near Marietta, O. THE schooner Gwosso, it is feared has gone down on Lake Erie with a crew of

Two children named Weisal were frozen to death ten miles north of Mandan, D. T., recently while looking for lost stock. Two young men, brothers, named Sims, were

also frozen to death while returning from

JUDGE SCOTT, on the 25th, granted a writ of supersedeas in the case of the eight condemned Chicago anarchists.

THE powder mills at Platteville, Grant County, Wis., blew up the other night. Twenty thousand pounds of powder were in them at the time. No one killed.

It is reported that seven Indians-Big Thunder, the Crow chief, among the number-were drowned while attempting to cross the Missouri river at a point about ten miles north of Bismarck, D. T., recently. Big Thunder was one of the most famous chiefs of the Crow nation.

A HORRIBLE story comes from Havens ville, Kan, Rhodes Clements, crazed by religious excitement, murdered his companion, Samuel Gordon, on the highway, and was afterward found feasting on the

DURING the past season on the great lakes thirty-three vessels have been lost and forty-one passengers drowned. The underwriters suffered heavily.

THE Great Western glass works, of St. Louis, was closed down on the 27th. All hands were discharged.

# THE SOUTH.

CAPTAIN HAYES has returned to Red Fort, I. T., after ousting the Oklahoma boomers. A PETITION has been presented to Attorney General Cunningham, of Louisiana, praying for the removal from office of Judge Henry E. Lazarus, of district E of the district court. The petition charges him with nonfeasance, misfeasance, gross misconduct, abuse of judicial power, etc.

THE schooner Anna B. Hoffres with a crew of six men left Mobile, Ala., six weeks ago with lumber for New Haven, Coun. She has not been reported since, and is thought to have foundered.

A DESPERATE fight between deputy marshals and whisky peddlers took place recently near San Bois creek, Choctaw Nation, in which Henry Hart, a peddler, was seriously wounded. THE failure of E. L. Hudson & Co., one

of the largest commercial firms at Brandon, Miss., is reported. No statement of assets or liabilities has been made public. THE steamer Seneca Walker, from New York, collided with the sloop William May at Norfolk, Va., recently. The sloop sunk

Rev. Joseph Jones, a brother of Evangelist Sam, has been ruled out of his pulpit by the State conference for use of vile language while preaching.

# GENERAL.

No lives were lost.

PRINCESS BEATRICE, wife of Prince Henry, of Battenberg, and youngest daughter of Queen Victoria, has given birth to a son. A GENERAL revolt of the natives against

#### SMALL-POX is spreading rapidly in Upper KANSAS STATE NEWS. Austria. A dozen villages are already in

Official Vote. Following is the official vote of the State ast at the late election for Governor, com

orders to England and the British colonies	pared with th				lovern	or, co	om
in sums of 200 florins and under.  The Cuban cigar manufacturers have	Vote of 1884.   Vote of 1886.				-		
again suspended work owing to new de-		M	GI	Ph	M	M	Br
mands on the part of the operatives.  A DISPATCH from Barrington, N. S., says	Countles.	urti	Flick.	Philli	urti	Moonlight	Branscom
the British steamer Sulina, Captain Pot-		n		ps	n	ligh	con
ter, from Antwerp November 4, for Boston,	Diese .	:	:		.:	it.	nbe
is ashore at Cape Sable.	AW	1500	1000		1500	1000	-
THE London city companies have resolved to sell their lands in the North of Ireland	Allen	1733 1685	1414 1059	25 191	1561 1542	1261 1015	76 268
on easy terms to tenants.	Atchison Barber	3043 827	2966 753	18 68	2052 1185	3110 1146	1
A VERDICT has been rendered in favor of	Barton	990	1165	35	1231	1317	19
Lord Coleridge in the libel suit brought	Brown	2902 2213	1952 1596	80 25	2585 1801	1691 1370	10 90
against him by his son-in-law, Mr. Adams.  A RECENT dispatch from Aleppo, in	Butler	3136 956	2108 891	157 12	2640 1014	1631 795	373
Asiatic Turkey, says that an Armenian	Chautauqua	1709	1234	224	1426	955	93
had fired a revolver at Djemil, the Gov-	*Cheyenne	2548	2460	624	1978 408	2067 322	693
ernor of that city and that the Governor	*Clark	2147	1200	190	746 2045	580 1286	105
had disarmed and arrested his assailant.	Cloud	2364	1557	203	2459	1660	134
THE Dominion Oil Company's works, at Montreal, were burned the other night.	*Comanche	1862	1447	76	570	1347 486	201
Loss, \$50,000; insured.	Crawford	3578 2987	2793 2366			2286 2082	158 228
THE German Reichstag was opened on	Davis Decatur	723 473	856 241	90		948 583	5
the 25th.	Dickinson	2471	1998		2010	2300	
THE new Peruvian cabinet formed by Doctor Pedro a Del Sola is as follows:		1984 3375	1327 1948	183	1736 2789	1170 1799	
President of the Council of Ministers, Pe-	Paranda	418 1723	364 1149	25	565	399 1003	
dro a Del Sola; Minister of Justice, Cip-	Ellis	451	610	19	590	722	
riano C. Zegarra; Minister of Foreign Af-	Finney	923 227	948 160	2	1803	922 1050	30 34
fairs, Cesaro Chacaltara; Minister of the Exchequer, Manuel Grigoren; Minister of	Ford	568 2532	670 1573	28	986	905 1937	197
War, Rufino Torrico.	*Gove				402	239	
THE failure of Theodore Kreiger, the	Graham	388 1792	175 1290	16 152		370 1177	
banker of Breslau, Germany, has involved	* El amilean	· · · · ·			1479	934	15
many small shopkeepers and workmen.	Harper	1540			1532	1173	65
His deficit amounts to 500,000 marks and assets to 900 marks. Kreiger has been ar-	Hodgeman	2072	1394	32		1162 498	6
rested. He lost in speculation.	Jackson Jefferson	1768	1186 1831		1624	1105 1651	
THE Fremdenblatt and Neue Freie Presse, of	Jewell	2343	1348	366	2113	1300	203
Vienna, deny that an offensive and de-	Kingman	2101 1256	1722 1052		1788	1476 1337	21
fensive alliance has been concluded be- tween Austria and England.	Kiowa	3454	2347	128	672 2427	501 2195	
In the Dublin municipal elections on the	*Lane				529	334	1 1
25th Messrs. Sexton and Gill were chosen		829	3993 790	71	1090	3810 877	150
members of the council. Mr. Clancey was	Lron	2167 2931	1297 1297			1278 1569	
defeated by Mr. Doran, the Nationalist Priests' nominee. In the Royal Exchange	Marion	1613	1312	3	1975	1346 2324	51
ward a Nationalist ousted a Liberal-Union-	McPherson	2646 2427	2157 1440		2138	1151	248
ist. In the other wards there was no	*Mondo	2035	1920	217	706 1759	573 1673	
change. In Cork the Nationalists gained	Mitchell	1742	1019	167	1650	1299	42
three seats, the Conservatives losing one and the Liberals two.	DIOTTIS	2950 1345	2444 914			864	
Hon. J. B. Balfour, Secretary of State	Morton	2186	1767	6	2046	1678	25
for Scotland, has been elected Rector of	Neosho	0001	1762 250	200	1921	1700 582	70
St. Andrews' University.	Norton	779	373	70	1177	635	
THE business failures of the week ended November 25 numbered 216, as against 243	Oshorna	3114 1558	1892 757	488		832	9
the previous week.			1124	64	1718	1083	75
THE British Government has summoned	Phillips	1042	347 519	345	1501	512 1082	
John Dillon, the Irish agitator, to answer	Pet watomie.	- neets	1965 516	71	1033	1677 855	
for his alleged incendiary utterances.	Rawlins	192	177	1	611	497	
THE English Post-office Department hav- ing decided that United States postal cards	Republic	1984 2261	1381 1180	11:	2190	1371	55
addressed by a label machine can not be	Rice	1586	1037			1030 1001	140
delivered in that country, the Postmaster	Rooks	990		134	1279	842	15
General will request the British postal au-	Tenascii.	471 709	556		951		
thorities to reconsider their decision. The postal treaty provides that nothing shall		1912	1634		1837	1637	199
be attached to postal cards except a	*Scott				436	346	

Martin's plu. 38493 Martin's maj 28495

Sedgwick

Stevens

\*Themas.

\*Unorganized county in 1884. \*Attached to other counties The vote for Lientenant Governor was Riddle (R.) 155,244, Isett (D.) 109,724, Hous-, tin (Pro.) 8,130; Secretary of State, Allen (R.) 155.924, Petellon (D.) 107,911, Klaine (Pro.) 8,205; Superintendent Public In struction, Lawhead (R.) 156,874, Montgomery (D.) 108,727, Cuthbert (Pro.) 7,759; Treasurer, Hamilton (R.) 156,870, Birchfield (D.) 108,358, Crosby (Pro.) 8,171; Attorney General, Bradford (R.) 155.878, Devinney (D.) 169,143, Wait (Pro.) 7,865; Auditor, McCarthy (R.) 161,052, Kelley (D.) 92,824, Langston (Pro.) 8.366; Associate Justice, Valentine, (R.) 156 326, Whitelaw

8428 2791 342

1637

2011 1244 118 1900 1206 1137 749 70 1028 786 3031 2614 94 2082 3103

146777 108284 9998 149513 115594 8094

371 1362

2584

(D.) 109,068, Peyton (Pro.) 8,002. the new craisers and were discharged be-In the First Congressional district Mor-LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 27 .- John rill (R.) received 17,347 votes, Bierer (D.) Malloy, section foreman of the Missouri 13,832, Scott, (Pro.) 108. Second district, Funston (R.) 18.037, Robinso, (D.) 15.418, Pacific railroad; was killed near Kickapoo Pickering (Pro.) 1,337. Third district, Perlast night by talling from a train. He had kins (R.) 21,961, Bacon (D.) 15,875, Forrest been to Kansas City during the day and (Pro.) 1,227. Fourth district, Ryan (R.) was returning home on passenger train No. 21,961, Martin (D.) 15,706, Lutz (Pro.) 33, and when within a short distance of 1.417. Fifth district, Anderson (Ind. R.) Kickapoo, his home, the train stopped on 19,093, Wilson (R) 3,850, Lowe (D.) 12,676, a trestle and he, thinking that it was the Lucas (Pro.) 877. Sixth district, Turner depot platform, stepped off and fell through the trestie, a distance of several feet, strik-(R.) 19,513, Gile (D.) 11,264, Moody (G. B.) 2,098, Breed (Pro.) 448. Seventh district, ing his head against a large timber, crush-Peters (R.) 24,515, George (D.) 25,070, Mays PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 26.-At a meeting

# Miscellaneous

THE contractors for the Rock Island railroad recently arrived at Hutchinson with three hundred teams and a thousand men THE Kansas City Elevator Company, of Leavenworth, has purchased the largest corn sheller in the world. The machine

was invented and built by a Kansas man. J. H. YARBOROUGH, charged with the murder of L. D. Collier, was taken before Justice Fletcher at Emporia, when the defense waived examination, and the case was continued until the January term of the district court.

JOHN GILLETTE, a brakeman on the Missouri Pacific railway, was killed while coupling cars at Fort Leavenworth the other afternoon.

brought in by a Wisconsin farmer, who got LATE post-office changes in Kansas: Es hunted up, however, and made to suffer the tablished, Elm City, Labette County, Zachariah H. Robertson, postmaster, ELK RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 27 .- The Names changed, Kenneth, Sheridan Counschooner Metropolis, loaded with lumber ty, to Hoxie; Mand, Kingman County, to Calista. Discontinued, Baden, Douglas County; Kingston, Labette County; miles southeast of Old Mission light, in a biinding snow storm, at two o'clock this morning. A tug and steam pump have been telegraphed for. The crew is safe. Smithton, Norton County; Topsy, Lincoln County; Upland, Jewell County; Wilkie, friends.

#### STEAMER WRECKED.

A Large Antwerp Steamer Goes Ashore and Breaks Up.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 25 .- The Sulina a voyage from Antwerp for Bosshe struck on a shoal three miles southeast of Cape Sable light at two Tuesday afternoon. After striking gan to make water. Captain Potter ecided to abandon the vessel when chance of saving her had disappeared. chance of saving her had disappeared.

rew, consisting of twenty-seven men,
d at Cape Sable-light in their own
When the steamer was abandoned
agines were under water and the seas
breaking over the decks. A heavy
raged all night and yesterday
ing the vessel broke up very fast,
news of the catastrophe was teleed to Halifax and Yarmouth and the
sof Lloyds at Yarmouth starfed for of Lloyds at Yarmouth started for ene of the wreck with a steam tug, arriving found the steamer combroken up. The Sulina was conto Christopher Furness, of Boston. was an iron topsail schooner-rigged er, 301 feet and 4 inches long; thirty-eight feet. She had a gross ge of 2,279 tons. Her cargo consisted tons of rags, 900 tons of iron, 300 window glass and a large quantity root sugar. Portions of the steamer e cargo are coming ashore. Other ers are thought to have resulted from e of Tuesday night.

#### NESTY FOR ANARCHISTS.

ety Formed in Chicago to Work Up

Public Sentiment. CAGO, Nov. 24.—The Amnesty Asso-, a society recently formed to assist vement in favor of the condemned ists, held a meeting last night at the principal speakers were State entative-elect Charles G. Dixon, H. yer, George Roorback and Senator Burke, each of whom was a success-indidate on the labor ticket in the election. While disclaiming being ists or communists, as they underthose terms, the speakers vehemently nced the verdict of the anarchist and demanded a commution of entence. The belief was asserted the condemned men were sent to nitentiary now they would in the near be fully pardoned. All the speakers d that the 25,000 votes for the United ticket were cast as a protest against rdict. If was decided by the meeting e entire delegation elected by the d Labor party would present a on to Governor Oglesby asking execuemency. A committee was appointed range a mass meeting to protest at the verdict in case a supersedeas is anted by some one of the Supreme judges. About 200 persons were t at last night's meeting.

# THREATENED STRIKE.

ern Pacific Brakemen Claim the Road t Acting According to Agreement. ISTON, Tex., Nov. 25.—For several days past trouble has existed between the | 3190 | 2964 | 189 | 3821 | 2834 | 208 | 2350 | 338 | 225 | 338 | 225 | 338 | 225 | 338 | 225 | 338 | 225 | 338 | 235 | 339 | 218 | 339 | 218 | 339 | 218 | 339 | 218 | 339 | 218 | 339 | 218 | 339 | 218 | 339 | 218 | 339 | 218 | 339 | 218 | 339 | 218 | 339 | 218 | 339 | 218 | 339 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 239 | 107 .... of the company regarding wa railway authorities, in order to settle the big strike of latter, entered grievances and arbitrate with the managers of the company regarding wages. The settle the big strike of last win-ter, entered into an agreement with the brakemen which the latter claim'is not now being enforced, and they assert that unless the matter is soon recti fied they will again strike. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has also appointed a committee to visit the Crescent City and arbitrate the differences existing between them and the company. It is claimed that two engineers were unjustly discharged by a master mechanic. Officials of the company state that the action of the

#### unless the difficulty is amicably settled a strike will be inevitable. THE ARCTIC REGIONS. Pretensions That the Extreme North Can

engineers state they are in the right and

master mechanic must be sustained.

Be Reached by Way of Greenland. HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 25 .- Lieutenant Pearcy, who has been on an expedition to Greenland for the purpose of satisfying himself as to the feasibility of traveling across that country and thus opening a new route for Arctic explorers, arrived here yesterday on his way home to the United States. Landing at a Danish settlement on the west coast of Greenland, he journeyed eastward for one hundred miles over unbroken fields of snow. He then returned to the starting place. This was his principal journey, and he was accom-panied on it by a Danish official. He made several short journeys alone. His observations and experience satisfied him that Greenland could be crossed from west to east by future expeditions to the North Pole. On a hundred mile trip, Pearcy and his companions had to travel on snow shoes and haul sleds containing their provisions themselves, the snow being too soft for the dogs. They experienced no hardships and

# LIGHTNING'S FATALITY.

returned to the coast in good condition. On

reaching a point 100 miles inland, the ele-

vation above the sea was found to be 7,500

A Father and Three Sons Prostrated While Hasking Corn. EDINA, Mo., Nov. 24.—The news has

reached this place of a fatal accident ten miles southeast of this place, in which two young men, sons of Taylor McKinzey, lost their lives, and the father and another son were badly injured. Taylor McKinzey and his three sons were husking corn from the shocks when they were prostrated by a stroke of lightning. Luther W., aged sixteen years, was instantly killed. William E., aged twenty-four, was prostrated and at last accounts had not recovered consciousness Benjamin S., aged nineteen years, was missed when the father recovered consciousness. Luther's clothes took fire and burned from his body before the father recovered. The father gave the alarm and a searching party was started out, but had not discovered the missing boy when our informant heard the sad news. The Mc-Kinzeys are a highly respected family in the community where they reside, and the accident has cast a gloom over their many

#### STONES' SUSPENSION.

esident Says His Case is Not Similar to District Attorney Benton's-The Cor-respondence in the Case-Stone's Re-instatement Refused.

Washington, Nev. 25 .- The President makes public the following correspond-

To How. A. H. Garland, Attorney General: PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nev. 18.—Sir: I have read the correspondence between the President and Hon. M. E. Benton, United States attorney, connected with his restoration to office, in which it appears that he was sus-pended from office for his apparent neglect of official duties in making campaigns speeches. Presumably, my suspension was ordered for the same weason. I desire, therefore, to state the facts in my case: I made but two speeches prior to the receipt of the order of suspension—one at Butler, in an adjoining county, on the evening of October 1, and one at Kittanning, a town near Pittsburgh, on the evening of October 2. I did not leave Pittsburgh for Butler until nearly four o'clock, October 1, and returned on the morning of October 3 about nine o'clock. I left Pittsburgh for Kittanning Saturday, October 2, about five o'clock p. m., and returned the same night. Upon both of the above dates the United States courts here

turned the same night. Upon both of the above dates the United States courts here were not in session, except a short time in the morning of each day for ordinary business. I was in attendance upon the courts during their sittings and did not leave the city upon either occasion until long after the courts had adjourned. On October 18 the United States District Court began its session at Pittsburgh for the trial of jury cases, a petit and grand jury being in attendance. From October 2 until October 18 I was engaged in the preparation of United States causes for trial, and from October 18 until October 27, the date of the receipt of the order of suspension, I was engaged in the trial of these causes. Neither during this period, from October 2 to October 27, nor at any other time did I in any particular neglect the duties of my office. These statements may be verified by inquiry of any officer of our courts. I feel it my duty, after reading the correspondence between the President. I may also add that I did not think that making an occasional campaign speech to my neighbors, while not neglecting the duties of my office, would be a violation of the President's order of July 10, 1886.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, William A. Stone.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, WILLIAM A. STONE.

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER.

Hon. A. H. Garland, Attorney General:
EXECUTIVE MANSION. Nov. 23.—Dear Sir: I have read the letter of the 18th instant, written to you by William A. Stone, lately suspenied from cflice as district attorney for the Western district of Pennsylvania, and the subject matter to which it refers has received my careful consideration. I shall not impute to the writer any mischievous motive in his plainly erroneous assumption that his case and that of M. E. Benton, recently suspended and reinstated, rest upon the same state of facts, but prefer to regard his letter as containing the best statement possible upon the question of his reinstatement. You remember, of course, that soon after the present administration was installed, and I think nearly a year and a half ago, I considered with you certain charges which had been preferred against Mr. Stone as a Federal official. You remember, too, that the action we then contemplated was withheld by reason of the excuses and explanations of his friends.

These excuses and explanations induced

by reason of the excuses and explanations of his fr-ends.

These excuses and explanations induced me to believe that Mr. Stone's retention would insure a faithful performance of official duties, and that whatever offensive partisanship he had deemed justifiable in other circumstances, he would, during his continuance in office at his request, under an administration opposed to him in political creed and policy, content himself with a quiet and unobtrusive enjoyment of his political privileges. I certainly supposed that his sense of propriety would cause him to refrain from pursuing such a partisan course as would wantonly offend and irritate the friends of the administration, who insisted that he should not be retained in office either because of his personal merit or in adherence to the methods which had for a long time prevailed in the distribution of Federal offices.

In the light of a better system and without

time prevailed in the distribution of Federal offices.

In the light of a better system, and without considering his political affiliations, Mr. Stone, when permitted to remain in office, became a part of the business organization of the present administration, bound by every obligation of henor to ass st within his sphere in its successful operation. This obligation involved not only the proper performance of official duty, but a certain good faith and idelity, which, while not exacting the least sacrifice of political principle, forbid active participation in purely partisan demonstrations of a pronounced type, undertaken for the purpose of advancing partisan interests, and conducted upon the avowed theory that the administration of the Government was not entitled to the confidence and respect of the people.

not entitled to the confidence and respect of the people.

There is no dispute whatever concerning the fact that Mr. Stone did join others who were campa gning the State of Pennsyivania in opposition to the administration. It appears, too, that he was active and prominent with noisy enthusiasm in attendance upon at least two large public meetings: that the speeches at such meetings were largely devoted to abuse and misrepresentation of the administration; that he approved all this and actually addressed the meetings himself in somewhat the same strain; that he attended such meetings away from his home for the such meetings away from his home for the purpose of making such addresses, and that he was advertised as one of the speakers at each of said meetings. I shall accept as true the statement of Mr. Stone that the time spent by him in thus demonstrating his willingness to hold a profitable office at the hands of an administration which he endeavored to discredit with the which he endeavored to discredit with the people, and which had kindly overlooked his previous offenses, did not result in the neg-lect of ordinary official duty. But his con-duct has brought to light such an unfr endiness toward the administration which he pre-tends to serve and of which he is nominally a part, and such a consequent lack of loyal interest in its success, that the safest and surest guarantee of his faithful service is, in my opinion, ent rely wanting. His course is in itself such as should not have been entered upon while maintaining official relations to the administration, and renews and revives with unmistaka-ble interpretation of that character and intent the charges of offensive part sanship heretofo e made and up to this time held in abeyance. Mr. Stone and others of like disposition are not to suppose that party lines are so far obliterated that the administrat on of the Government is to be trusted in places high or low, to those who aggressively and constantly endeavor unfairly to destroy the confidence of the people in the party responsible for such administration. While vicious partisan methods should not be allowed for partisan methods should not be allowed for partisan purposes to degrade or injure the public service, it is my belief that nothing tends so much to descredit our efforts in the interest of such serthat nothing tends so much to discrement that nothing tends so much to efforts in the interest of such service to treat fairly and generously the official incumbency of political opponents as conduct such as is here displayed. The people of this country certainly do not require the best results of administrative endeavor to be reached with such agencies as these. Upon a full consideration of all have before me I am constrained to decline the application of Mr. Stone for refustarement. I inclose his letter with this and desire you to acquaint him with my decision. Yours truly, acquaint him with my decision. Yours tru! GROVER CLEVELAND.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

GARLAND TO STONE.

Hon. William A. Stone, Pittsburgh, Po.;
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, D.
C., Nov. 24.—Sir: I am directed by the President to say to you that after consideration of your letter of the 18th inst. he will not revoke or change the order heretofore made suspending you as district autorney for the Western district of Penusylvania.

Very respectfully,

A. H. GARLAND,

Attorney General.

# Chase County Courant

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

OCTTONWOOD FALLS . KANSAL

A RECEIPT FOR COLD FEIPT.

For nothing at all we will give a receipt For pleasantly warming in winter your feipt First see that the shoes or the boots you may wear
Are polished each morning with scrupulous cear.

This reason is founded on science. you know And will, if it's followed, relieve you of wow Don't purchase a tight-fitting boot or shoe, But get a size larger or, better, get toe.

Be sure they are stout ones and perfectly whole, Made low in the heel, thick and broad in the

Then oiling them, go without rubbers, which And make your feet tender to coldness and

Some folks woolen stockings prefer, but they

wear socks made of cotton, as those are more For feet, like your face which in winter is

Grows tough when exposed to the frost in the are. No chilblains will itch you or give you an If, when it is bed-time, iced water you'll tache,

And plunge your feet in it—then rub'em with might Until they grow scarlet and-probably wight. Now toast'em awhile by the grate and, I

You'll find this receipt for cold feipt, a suc-N. B. Some husbands, who think they're as sharp as a knife, Will warm their cold feet on a poor, sleepy kwife.

That's cold-blooded murder for which wome wise,
Can get a divorce from such mar tal tise.
-N. C. Dodge, in Detroit Free Press

#### HE WON HIS WIFE.

But Not Until After He Had Married Her.

"No, Maggie, frankly, I don't love him."

"Yet you are going to marry him?" "It seems so;" the speaker, Isabel Deering, laughed merrily as she caught a view of her friend's grave face.

"Are you not afraid, Isabel?" "Afraid of what?" Miss Isabel's eyebrows arched themselves interrogatively, and she said, jestingly: 'It feels quite like a novel, Mag-love on one side. Every-day people have it on both. I want something different, you see. Why, my dear, how could I judge my husband critically if I happened to be

in love with him?" She paused a little while, and then went on, laughingly:
"I couldn't, for instance, select his clothes, because he'd look well in any thing. I'd let him wear mustaches when clean lips were en regle; he'd smoke in my parlors, put his feet on my mantle, and possibly chew! Think of it! But now, dear," Miss Deering continued, "I shall have no such obstruction to clear views. I can scan the lord of the manor with a critical eye, and it is a great advantage, really."

Who was by turns pale and red.

"What did be say, Phil?" she repeated again and again. "Surely he can not expect——" and it is a great advantage, really. 1 can see no sensible reason why a woman should fall, to use the common par-

lance, in love.' Maggie said nothing, but the strong protest expressed on her face was un-

"Say something, Maggie," Miss Deering said after a little. 'It's too late to say any thing, dear,"

her friend replied, slowly. "Never mind, say what you think."
"Well, I think I am sorry for you both.

"Humph"-a short silence during which Isabel beat a light tattoo with the point of her shapely boot. She a chair, and watched her friend's deft fingers fasten long sprays of or-ange blossoms upon the rich lace veil which had been Isabel's mother's. "It is unjust to Jack Stuart to marry

him, feeling as you do toward Robert Stanope. "How do I feel, Mag?" Isabel asked, a light color coming to her cheek. "I

don't really know."

Her friend looked at her steadily as she said: "You love him, Isabel, and you know it."

'No, really, I don't think I do; I did last winter, but I almost hate him sometimes now, in spite of his being the most attractive man I ever saw. "He has no principle," Isabel's friend

interrupted her warmly. "Why should you say that?" "You need hardly ask the question, since it was his conduct toward you that

showed me his true character. 'It was a mutual agreement we should part, both were so poor then," Isabel said. slowly.

"Originated by Robert himself, however," Maggie said, severely.
"But I tell vou I don't love Robert
Stanope now," Isabel repeated, good

lieve any woman could refuse Robert Stanhope on a first offer.' "I know what you have been thinking, Isabel," Maggie went on, speaking rapidly. "An introduction to your husband is the trump card, to be played in

sort of tenderness for him. I don't be-

sweet revenge when Robert Stanope seeks you again, as he will when he knows of your fortune; but remember, you are giving a good man's life as a sacrifice to your own wounded vanity.' "Do you suppose he is marrying me for my accomodation?" Isabel asked,

impatiently. "Pshaw! he wants a mistress for Shockoe, and he shall have one." "Is that all?"

"No, I think he loves me, in his heavy Jack, dear, I love you very much, there now, take yourself off, and sit on the gallery, he'd accept me, literally swal-low my statements, believe himself

him. You'd call it selfishness, but I

"How do you suppose Mr. Stuart will relish the knowledge of your tastes?"
"I do not think they are abnormal."
Miss Deering's tone betrayed some bitterness. "It is no concern of his how I felt a year ago. He has offered me the position of mistress of Shockoe. I have accepted the appointment. That is all." "Did some one come in, William?" Miss Deering asked, as the butler appeared with letters.

"Mr. Stuart's gone out, ma'am. He's ben er budden dem California trees for missis.

Isabel Deering, the belle and beauty of her section, was to marry a man of very large means—a young scion of the old aristocracy. The older members of the family had died in the process of going down in the world, but this young stripling—he was a stripling ten years ago—had kept a brave heart, which helped a clear head; had gone West, and six months ago had come back to Peream, bought at a good round price Shockoe, his ancestral home, some four miles from the village, and followed that by falling nearly in love with the beautiful Miss Deering. The neighborhood mammas all put out decoys very vigorously, but he was either a very old or very inexperienced specimen. He passed unharmed and unallured, and kept his allegiance openly bound to Isabel Deering. He had been a very unique, frank, unexacting lover, seeming to feel it quite enough that he should be allowed undisturbed and untrammeled expression of his own love. A few days ago he said to Isabel, as

they stood on the gallery steps:
"Do you know that you have never said nor even hinted that you cared any

thing about me, Isabel?"
"Haven't I?" Isabel laughed one of her rippling little laughs, which was alin her long shimmering satin gown, her only ornament a medallion, in diamonds most a caress. "I've been clever in ex-She was resting in a corner of the con-servatory, watching the distant dancing, tracting promises from you, at any

"Payments," he corrected, echoing irresistibly her smile, as he laid a shapely brown hand on her shoulder, and he said: "I love you very dearly, Isabel."
"Poor fellow!" Isabel utilized one of her patient smiles. "Pay all and get

"I think that, like the poor, you have always with you," Isabel replied, care-lessly turning her head aside. nothing!" "But you do love me a liitle, don't you? And you don't love any one else better—" His face grew dark and stern as he spoke.—"I couldn't endure Stanope cried, impatiently. "I wish you to speak earnestly, and I want you

that. Isabel thought of these words as she half confessed to Maggie a lingering tenderness for Robert Stanope, and a half resolve formed itself to tell Mr. Stuart she did not love him and give herself back her freedom. But the thought of relinquishing her triumph as mistress of Shockoe, of all of Mr. Stuart's immense fortune, was too much for her vanity. The wedding was over, the congratulations had been offered the lunch had been served, and Isabel looking very charming in her muchtalk-of-go-away gown, was chatting merrily with her bridesmaids in the hall as her brother approached her looking greatly annoyed and said, with some

hesitation: "Isabel, Mr. Stuart has had a telegram; he must go to Nevada at once. The train starts in five minutes. He words?" she broke forth. "How d wishes you to decide for yourself whether you will go or stay. You are "I date upon the right my love in the right my love." free to do as you choose.'

All eyes turned to the young bride, who was by turns pale and red.

"No, he doesn't expect any thing, The company had withdrawn to the parlors, and brother and sister stood alone, only Maggie Sterns was nearand more than certain what Isabel's decision would be. Her brother says: "Do as you choose. Life out there is very hard, and a woman would not find

"How can I decide any thing all in a moment—somebody help me—Maggie tell me what to do." Isabel turned appealingly to her friend, but Maggie only shook her head. This was a case she must assume herself. "Do you suppose he thinks I ought to go, Phil?" she asked, suddenly; "but why can't he wait?"

"Because he can't, I suppose," her brother said, bluntly. "He must go at once. Come, its train time; say

"Won't he come to say good bye?" Isabel asked, in a hurt tone.
"No; said he couldn't stand it. He is awfully knocked up; by the way, here's a letter—don't want to read it,

please, till to-morrow."
"Let me see him off, at least." "No use; train's off-I hear the whistle. Poor fellow," Phil could not help saying-"I believe he half thought you'd come, but the letter was written

in case you should not."

The letter which Phil Deering had handed his sister ran thus:

"When you read this I shall be many miles away. I was an inadvertent listener to your conversation yesterday evening, which revealed more to me than even you yourself are conscious of, perhaps. To associate with you daily with suspicion in my heart would make life a torture to us both. Therefore I go away, feeling that this is most what you would desire, and wishing only to conform to what would be for your happiness. You have what your ambition craved, John Stuart's fortune and the protection of his name. It is believing that his life can be best spent looking to your happiness with the breadth of the states between us that I go. I believe that I know you too well to fear to have the guarding of my good old name from a failatheath of scandal' in your keeping. I enjoin that you go at once to Shockoe—where I, alas! had thought to be so happy—that you will find at your banker's carte-blanche to draw as you wish. I shall write you regularly, and require of you a similar recognition of our relations.

"P. S.—Let not thought of duty, or les convenances, induce you to seek to follow me. If your inclination had ever faintly promuted "When you read this I shall be many mile naturedly; "I don't love him, only a venances, induce you to seek to follow me If your inclination had ever faintly prompte

thereto you would have gone with me and thereto you would have gone with me and this would have been burned, undelivered. I wish no unwilling allegiance. You owe me nothing. I have, as you said yesterday, a mistress for Shockee and you have a satisfied The months rolled by-gradually the

wonder of Peream spent itself in vain lar voice broke the stillness, and a pair imaginings and the strange absence of of strong arms were around her, as Mr. Stuart ceased to be the constant | their owner said: topic. After the first few months it was Miss Deering said, slowly, "but rarely mentioned to his wife, whose life wife. I reached Peream yesterday. he's so-oh, I don't know-he's so-he at Shockoe was a ceaseless round of could not endure it longer without seehas no intuitions. If I should say: gayety, which Peream considered rather discovered but for your sweet confession band's prolonged absence. She was in the conservatory last night-my dar usually gay and apparently careless ling. How can I bear the delight of when the matter was mentioned, but feeling that my wife really loves me! adored, and sit the evening happily alone."

"And Robert?"

"Oh, Robert was quite different.

He couldn't be happy unless I was near whose judgment she might value called.

When the matter was inchoned, but rather avoided explanations, dubbed herself the grass-widow, but generally be one any more. Isabel, have you a word of greeting for me? And will you forgive me for eavesdropping?

I had only meant to see you and go treated by some of the reporters.

These letters came regularly. Never away again-I could not retreat, and personal, never remotely hinting at his inner self, but filled with charming accounts of western scenes and life, odd wife."—Chicago News.

WEBSTER'S OXEN.

characters and incidents of the mining world, and Isabel gradually realized that her husband, whom she had seem-

ed scarcely to know, was unusually clever, endowed with a brilliant imagi-

nation and very caustic wit. He made

no reference to their odd relations to

acting his weekly letter; nor did he re-

motely hint at his ever returning to

Peream. Isabel had spent the winter

amid the gayeties of St. Louis and

Washington and returned home to find

"I left a charming violet when I went

away," he said, gallantly, leaning over

the doorway of Mrs. Stuart's handsome

carriage-and offering its occupant the

hand from which he had just drawn a

dainty glove—"a charming violet, but the fairies have transformed it to a

magnificent lily. Let me claim an old friend's privilege, Mrs. Stuart, and say

The weeks flew by. Robert Stanope was a daily visitor at Shockoe. He rode

with its mistress or her guests, rowed

them on the river, devised means of

entertaining for her, was ever ready

with attentions, and sometimes vaguely

hinted at the hard fate which had de-

barred him from competing for the

prize that alone could have made life

worth living, which Isabel was accus-

tomed to receive with a jest or comment

on his lazy life and habits, and wonder

why she had so completely, even before

his return, outgrown what she now de-

nominated her "penchant for Robert

The New Year's ball was at its height,

and very beautiful Isabel Stuart looked

which were the old Stuart heir-looms.

and her companion was absorbed with

her beauty. At length he said:
"Isabel, I am going away to-morrow;
do you know what it feels like to say
good-bye to—to all that is dearest to

"Don't jest eternally, Isabel," Robert

"You were jesting then about going?"

"Would you care to know that I

"Why should I care? You are useful

"It is to assure myself of the extent

to me in entertaining my guests, but I

think I prefer you should go so far, at least, as I have interest in the matter."

of that interest that I have brought you

here to-night." With warm eagerness in his voice, and drawing his chair close

to hers: "I feel that you love me,

Astonishment and indignation for a

"How dare you insult me by such

words?" she broke forth. "How dare

"I dare upon the right my love and your permission of it give," he said,

"I deny your right either to insult or love me," Isabel said, indignantly, as

tears of mortification sprang to her

you for six months, daily? You can not

afford much indignation if I have m's-

understood you. Peream would see the

"Have you supposed Peream had its

eyes shut?" he asked, angrily. "But,

pshaw! it's r'd culous if you pretend not

to know that our names are together

in every mouth in the town. The fact

that no letters have come recently with

an Elko postmark has added to the in-

speech seemed to have forsaken her. At

length she said, in a strange, unnatural

least have expected this from you, Rob-

suddenly toward him.
"Why from me?" the young man said

quickly, "Do I not love you? Was it

for me to dictate the proprieties to Mrs.

Stuart?" he said, mockingly. "Oh, Isabel, why did I give you up?" his tone

suddenly changed to a pleading one.

"I feel senseless with agony in the

thought of parting from you. How can

angry indignation. "I must greatly

some of Peream's scandal - loving tongues. It may be that to them, too,

I owe the loss of my one chief joy, my

husband's letters. It is true I no longer

receive them. I may never see him

again, I can not tell how far the poison

is buried, but I can tell you that John

Stuart, though dead to me perhaps, has all the love of his wife's individual

As Mrs. Stuart said good-bye to her

guests that evening she announced, in

an incidental, careless fashion, that she

was saying good-bye for a longer space than usual; she would start the next

of her widowhood, and since her hus-

band had not come to her she had re-

rolled away, and Isaabel, feeling heavy

of heart yet firm in her new resolve,

hall fire before begining her busy day

Suddenly a deep, strange, yet famili-

"Thank God, I can at last claim my

"Do you really mean it?" I should

she exclaimed, turning

Isabel stood silent. Her power

ridiculous side of it, you know."

Why have you allowed me to visit

few seconds sealed his companion's lips,

was?" Robert Stanope asked, tenderly.

she said, laughing, enjoying his ill-

to listen.

humor.

calmly

eyes.

terest.

ert Stanope,'

heart.

of preparation.

"Peream?"

you are handsomer than ever."

Robert Stanope in Peream.

The Great Orator and Statesman Enjoying the Quiet of His Farm.

When Mr. Webster came to Marshfield he found the land poor and the one another beyond that implied in ex- soil thin. But this was no obstacle to him. He was accustomed to say that he did not want to buy good land, preferring to take that which was considered of little value and show that it could be made productive by cultivation. One method of accomplishing this result-a method in which he was a pioneer—was by purchasing great quantities of menhaden and spreading them upon his fields, an experiment that extended its fragrance into adjoining townships, and linked the statesman's name with vile odors for many this kind, however, he was remarkably successful, and the soil which had been reluctant to yield its increase to other hands, in his became generous in its bounty. A favorite crop with him was corn, of which he generally raised six or seven hundred bushels. Another was yellow turnips; of these he sometimes planted as many as ten acres, obtaining from one thousand to one thousand and five hundred bushels. The harvesting of them was regularly begun on the morning after the State election, which fell on the first Tuesday of November. Notice was sent out to the surrounding region a few days previou-ly and all who wished were invited to come and participate in the pulling, receiving three bushels of turns for a day's work. Mr. Webster indeed had great faith in turnips as food for stock, his faith being based upon an experiment made one fall with three yoke of oxen. These did well upon the diet set before them, and were so eager for their meal that it was difficult to cut up the roots fast enough to satisfy them. The farm yielded two hundred tons of fine English hay and supported about fifty head of young stock, from eight to fifteen cows, and eight or ten yoke of oxen. Of oxen Mr. Webster was always fond, and was as good a judge of them as could anywhere be found. He knew all his own by name, kept track of their ages and peculiarities, and frequently wrote home from the National capital directing such and such a yoke to be sold and replaced by others n order to keep his stock always at the best. On his return from Washington they were among the first objects of his thought, and sometimes, after entering the house and greeting the members of his family, he would, without sitting down, go out to the barn to see those dumb members of his larger family, going from one to the other, patting and stroking their faces and feeding them from his hands. Equally fond was he of showing them to his guests. On one occasion, as he stood thus with a friend, feeding them with ears of corn, his son Fletcher amused himself by playing with the dog. "My son, said Mr. Web-ster, "you do not seem to care much for this. For my part I like it. I would rather be here than in the Senate. I find it better company." Every one remembers how, only about a week before his death, he had them driven up into the lane before the house in order that he might see them for the last time. Such glimpses as these are worth whole volumes in revealing to us the

CARE OF THE FEET.

real character of the man. - Providence

Journal.

A Course of Treatment Recommended to Ladies Suffering From Corns, Etc.

Ladies whose feet has become misshapen from excessively narrow boots can do much to remedy the difficulty by care and pains. Select easy, roomy shoes and stockings of soft fabric. Bathe the feet thoroughly in water comfortably warm, never allowing it to grow cold enough to feel chilly, and wipe them thoroughly dry with a soft towel-coarse crash is almost poison to sensitive skins, and often causes irritation and a small eruption like rash. Then rub into them thoroughly about the joints or injured parts cold cream, or what is better, glycerine, perfectly pure, and mixed with double the quantity of water. Especially should it be diligently applied in the joints of the great toes if they are enlarged or painful. Wipe off with a damp cloth and dry carefully, after which powder the feet thoroughly with rice flour powder. Brush off all that comes away easily I go? You cared for me once. You do and put on the stocking, being careful "I despise you!" she burst forth in that no semblance of a seam comes over the sensitive joint. Adjust the shoe carefully-never "jump into" any have descended since you dare to adarticle of wearing apparel-smooth the dress me thus. Perhaps I owe this to boot over the foot and ankle, if it is a high top, and be certain that it is comfortable.

These cautions may seem trifles, but the feet are ill, and all conditions of recovery must be observed. Take care that they do not get very cold or in the least damp. The ankle should also be protected by gaiters or leggings, if there is any necessity for going out in wet weather. The difficulty is in inflammation of the joint membranes, and has had many serious results. At night the feet may be wiped off with a damp cloth, and the glycerine and powder repeated. Ladies who adopt this day but one for Nevada. She was tired plan will never find soft corns coming between the toes. For hard corns there solved to go to him. Day was breaking in the east when the last carriage is nothing better than a little judiciouslyapplied caustic, which should just touch the hardened part of the corn, never of heart yet firm in her new resolve, the surrounding flesh. Repeat every paused for a moment over the dying other day, first soaking the feet in warm water and gently scraping the surface of the corn until it will finally come out altogether. Great care must be taken to keep the caustic from the whole flesh, and the foot should never be damp, as the application will spread rapidly. Such a course of treatment, patiently followed, has in several cases restored to quite passable shape and comfort feet that were considered as hopelessly deformed .- Demorest's Monthly

> -At the recent cat show in London there was exhibited a nine-months-old,

THE GOOD SHEPHERD.

Some of the Most Important Qual fica-tions Which He Should Possess.

He should be good-natured, and this to such a degree that though the sheep in their eagerness at feeding time should happen to get him down and run over him he will not fly mad and ill-treat them (this is about as severe a test of good nature as can be given). He should be observant, should know the sheep and see that every one has an equal chance at its food, and if raising early lambs he should be able to select any lamb and its mother; in short, he should see that everything is right, and be able to instantly detect anything wrong with any individual sheep. He should possess good judgment, which with his observation will enable him to determine when the sheep are receiving as much food as they can profitably eat and digest, and when any change in the miles around. In his various efforts of proportions of the different ingredients may be desirable. He should be gentle and quiet; every movement made about the pens should be so made as not to disturb or frighten the sheep. Of two men having the other qualifications, the one nervous and quick in every motion, the other quiet and even rather slow, I would choose the latter, for, though he might not accomplish quite as much in a day, he would do what he did in such a way that the sheep would not care for him and with the same food they would make greater gain. He should be methodical and prompt. A sheep's stomach is as good as a clock (better than some) and when it is time for them to be fed they want it, and if it is not forthcoming, they will rush impatiently around the pen and soon run off as much flesh as the feeding would gain, so that the shepherds should feed every pen promptly on time, and always in the same order. He should love the business, not alone for the money it brings him but because he has a love for the sheep. No matter how much the shepherd rets and fondles the sheep and lambs, never find fault as in this case he will never abuse or neglect them, and the sheep are as quickly won as any other animal, and if well treated they soon come to know the at- times it becomes necessary to use these tendant, and his presence does not dis- expedients, but the truest economy is to turb or disquiet them. Of course, it goes without saying that the shepherd be strictly and conscientiously honest; but only good articles for cooking or table use, avoiding so-called cooking-butter. Tainted or badly flavored butotherwise he will shirk as much as pos- ter will spoil any dish in which it is used, sible and when not watched neglect the and the heat betrays its short-comings. sheep, and in no other animal does -Good Housekeeping. neglect tell so quickly or disastrously .-Rural New Yorher.

Stylish Morning Wrappers.

Morning wrappers, whether of silk or of flannel, are smoothly fitted in redare pointed, and the skirt fulness is gathered and puffed slightly. For elabpers are sometimes made of the new they have occasion to use it. checked in two colors. A lining of pers of Astrakan cloths of light quality in scarlet, pale blue, white, or grey, and many delicate-tinted gowns of cashmere -pale buff, blue, heliotrope, or rosewith white wool revers and plaitings. -Harner's Bazar.

The State Prison at Milan.

Not very far away from the foro is the bardese as Chillon is to the Swisswhere the Bonivards of Milan had to spend decades on decades of their years under an Austrian lock and key because they refused to bend the knee to Austrian tyrants. It seems that the foreign garrison quartered in this town did every thing it could to earn the hatred and opprobrium of the inhabitants. Almost a generation has, however, passed away since the despot was driven from the land. Since 1859 Lombardy has had no Austrian lancers prancing on its plains, no Austrian flag floating from its battlements, and yet these people do not forget and will not forget the wrongs done to them. They mutter vows of vengeance and look forward with feverish ardor to the day when they will be allowed to march across the frontier and snatch Triste "from the sanguinary oppressor."— Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

Profits of Bee-Keeping.

a large yield for a strong colony of bees in an ordinary season, but it is as much it is as much the carbonic acid, which is necessary as a small family will use in a year. A successful beekeeper would not think he was doing extra well to clear \$60 a acid, which ordinarily exists in the season, on a half dozen colonies. A form of a gas, does not form a very day laborer could take care of this num- strong union with the lime base. It ber of colonies without hardly feeling the time it would require. One man can care for a hundred colonies in the busiest season, and during most of the busiest season, and during most of the year they require almost no attention stone, cause the carbonic acid to eswhatever.—Planter's Journal.

-The breeders of pure stock are too often of the opinion that anything is good enough to save for sale. If they will look over their own herds and ask themselves the question which of the animals they would buy at an ordinary auction sale and pay the expenses of getting them home, and then think that ther men would be apt to do much as themselves they will see the propriety of emasculating several if not all of their male animals, and do their utmost to make of them good steers. A pure blooded steer will take three years to mature as such, but he will be less trouble in the three years than a bull will in one and sell for more money.—

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

—Only those who live on the farm can know the affinity between healthy children and all kinds of soil.—Connectacut Farmer.

-German cattle food, which had a large sale, was found to contain vegetable ivory turnings eighty-eighth parts and comman salt twelve parts in one hundred; value, nil.

-Not only does the linden tree produce honey in great abundance, but its. quality is regarded by many as equal, if not superior, to that yielded by white clover. -- Troy Times.

-The Buffalo Courier thinks it a bad practice to permit people who know nothing of road-making to "work out" their taxes. Road taxes should be paid in money, and intelligently worked out.

-For worms rising in the throat, a great annoyance to children, take the white of an egg, with an equal bulk of water; mix thoroughly by turning from one glass to another, holding the glasses. some distance apart. - Boston Bulletin. -Buttered Sweet Potatoes: Boil the potatoes in their skins until soft. Peel

them and slice them lengthwise, butter liberally, lay in a hot dish and set them in the oven for two minutes before sending them to the table.—The Household. -If two men can put up eighty rods of portable fence in a day, two men ought to be able to take it down again in the fall when not needed, and store it away from the weather in sheds until

wanted, thus prolonging its durability. -Michigan Farmer. -The Fruit Growers' Journal says. that when you see a man haul his fruit to a station preparatory to sending it to market, using a team that through poverty can hardly stand on its feet you may know that man will make no.

money in fruit-growing. -Scalloped Sweet Potatoes: Parboil, peel and slice. Put a layer of sweet potatoes in a deep pan, then a layer of butter, salt, pepper and a little water, fill the pan, sprinkle the top with grated crackers and bits of butter; bake

brown. - Indianapolis Sentinel. -Lime water is good to sweeten butter that has lost its first purity. Some-

TESTING LIMESTONE.

How to Ascertain If It Will Afford a Good Quality of Quick-Lime.

Deposits of excellent limestone often exist in portions of the country that. ingote style, with all their fulness have long been settled, but their value massed below the two middle forms for making quick-lime is not determined. of the back, and usually attached there If the stone resembles in color and in projecting plaits, or else the forms texture that used for making lime in a part of the country from which any of the settlers came, some one generally orate wrappers the fronts are turned makes a kiln and prepares quick-lime back in revers to disclose a finelypressed plaiting, usually of surah, from
neck to foot. This has a box plait like
a shirt front in the waist, with studs and feather-stitching, and fine plaits beside During all this time the people in the it, while below the waist line are two vicinity pay high prices for lime on ac-flowing breadths of the surah, either count of the expense of transporting it, gathered or plaited, and feather-stitched | and often suffer great inconvenience in above the hem at the foot. Such wrap- not being able to obtain a supply when gros grains in ribbon stripes, one stripe late civil war lime made at the Maine being of a solid color, and that next it penitentiary, at Rockland, was used for making mortar to be used in the erecwhite India silk is throughout the silk tion of buildings in towns in Arkansas, part. There are also luxurious wrap- although the State is most bountifully supplied with most excellent limestone, stone and fire-clay suitable for the erection of kilns, and the best of fuel. Much of this stone was black or nearly pure white, and the people doubtlessly thought that gray was the color which stone should have that would produce a good article of lime. Limestone is a carbonate of lime, and exists in a great. variety of forms. Marble, whether white, black, mottled or verigated, is State prison-as sacred to the Lom- nearly pure carbonate of lime. Common chalk is a peculiar form of limestone, very common on the south coast of England, but quite rare in this country. A large proportion of the lime-stone found in the Western States and Territories is quite compact and of a gray color. The color is due to mineral or vegetable impurities.

Detached stones found on the surface of the ground or thrown up by plowing generally indicate the presence of a large deposit in the vicinity. They may, however, have been brought from quite a distance by the water or some other agency. Available deposits of limestone do not always crop out of the ground or show themselves upon. the surface. They are often found several feet below the surface in digging wells or making ditches for the purpose of draining low land. A very valuable deposit of limestone was recently found. in Champaign County, Ill., while workmen were engaged in draining a bog. Limestone can often be quarried to good advantage if it is several feet be-low the surface. It is no objection to-One hundred pounds of honey is not the stone for making lime that it is cape. The vinegar will appear to boil, owing to the escape of the bubbles of gas through it. If gas escapes from a piece of stone to which vinegar has been applied, the evidence is nearly conclusive that it is carbonate of lime. To test it further it is only necessary to place a piece of stone as large as a hen's egg in a blacksmith's forge or upon a wood fire or a stove where hard coal or wood is burned, and allow it to remain five or six hours. If at the end of that time it will "slake" the experimenter may be assured that the stone

will make quick-lime. By burning sev-

ing sand with them, and making

mortar in the usual way, the value of this lime can be compared with that in the market - Chicago Times.

eral pieces in this way "slaking,"

# Chase County Courant.

W. E. TIMMONS, Editor.

COTTONWOOD FALLS. - KANSAS

WHEN THE NIGHTS ARE LONG. How happily glide the hours along, In work or merriment, praise or song, When the wind is shrill, and the sun swings

bright, And the homes are happy by day and night; When the hearts are full, and loves are strong.
In the winter,
When the nights are long!

Though the winter days are short and cold, And their bluster is braved by the strong and

bold.
The sleepy though by the quiet fire,
Will summer paint to the heart's desire,
When the open air and the vigorous sun
Will again invite to the work to be done;
For the farmers rest, and list to the song In the winter, When the nights are long.

The tinkling sleigh-bells merrily ring, The woods resound as the riders sing.
And the rnnners creak o'er the frozen snow
As away the happy sleighers go!
While the moon shines down, in all the land,
On never a happier, merrier band.
While almost winging their way along, In the winter, When the nights are long.

But the sweetest hours to the thoughtful naind
Are the ones that the student e'er will find
When around the fireside the family sits
While grandpa dozes and grandma knits;
The piano a dulcet story tells,
And the organ in all its fervor swells,
While voices blend in praise or song, In the winter, When the nights are long,

New England's nights have given the world A glory that the banners unfurled In praise of prowess can ne'er call down From the Soul of all to the world's renown— The peaceful nights, when the spicit has grown
From the little sphere it calls its cwn
To the realm of which it dreamed in song,
In the winter,

winter, Wnen the nights were long. Be up and doing when labor calls! But when night comes, and the home's four

walls
Inclose a scene an epitome
Of the angel-world that is to be,
You work no less for your soul's sweet good,
To bring it the best of spirit-food,
In the hours of rest and growth and song,

winter,
When the nights are long.
—Eart Marble, in Youth's Companion.

#### CORPULENT PEOPLE.

Why They Get Fat and the Science of Getting Poor.

It is well known that some individuals remain thin, while others become fat, even to an extraordinary degree, under apparently the same circumstances as regards diet, exercise and previous health. Some of these cases can not be explained with our present knowledge. However, observation teaches certain things which have a bearing on such cases. Thus corpulence is often observed as a family characteristic. At a thereabouts, a majority of the members of these families begin to increase in size by the addition of fat. The tendency is evidently transmitted-from father to son, from mother to daughter, as a rule, to which there are, however, many exceptions. The fat-forming tendency is no way more remarkable than the tendency to a given shape of nose or eyebrow, or to certain habits of thought or emotion. It is a fact that is self-evident. As to age, the first years of life, before active muscular exercise can be taken, and the period beyond forty years, are especially prone to witness an increase in the deposit of fat. It is true that fat people of every age are to be observed, but the periods of child-hood, youth and early manhood are less exposed to obesity than are those just mentioned. There is a greater tendency to excessive fat-production in women than in men. That is to say, of corpulence not occasioned by intemperance in eating and drinking. Individuals who are "full-blooded" have good appetites and excellent digestions are liable to become corpulent, especially if they do not take abundant exercise.

On the other hand a marked deficlency in the red blood corpuscles favors the deposit of fat. It is not uncommon to see pale, week, "bloodless" individuals weighed down with a superabundance of fatty tissues. The appetite and digestion may not be good, still more fat-forming materials reach the blood than the defective blood-corpuscles can bring in oxygen to burn up and produce force. Such subjects may be "mountains of flesh," but deficient in energy or strength of both body and

The so-called phlegmatic temperament, marked by weakness of the passions and affections, by good nature and indisposition to extra exertion, has always been noticed as predisposing to corpulence. Uncommon leanness is usually connected in the mind of all with strong passions, restlessness, and even suspicion. Plutarch tell us that Julius Cæsar disliked to have thin persons near him, and Shakespeare put these words into his mouth:

Cæsar-Let me have men about me that are

Casar—Let me have men about me that are fat:

Sleek-headed men, and such as sleep o' nights:
Yond Cassius has a lean and hungry look;
He thinks too much; such men are dangerous.
And on—Fear him not, Casar; he's not dangerous;
He is a noble Roman, and well given.
Casar—Would he were fatter. But I fear him not?
Yet if my name were liable to fear.
I do not know the man I should avoid
So soon as that spare Cassius.
The influence of tempograment is ad-

The influence of temperament is admitted to be a strong one, relative to fat-production, but every one has seen indolent bl ckheads who has never produced an idea or had an emotion of any consequence in their lives who are as as Cassius, while fiery passions,

lively ideas, energy and enterprise are common enough among well-fed, rotund individuals. Intemperance in diet, indulgence in the excessive use of alcohol drinks, too little bodily exercise in the open airmodes in which these causes act to

in a manner precisely similar to that of fats, sugars and starches. It interferes with the fat-producing materials—prevents them from undergoing combus-tion—as it is more easily destroyed by oxygen than they are. Certain diseases, such as any interference with the formation or development of the red-blood corpuscles—the oxygen carriers—in-crease the disposition to the deposit of fat. The oxygen may enter the lungs, but without these carriers it is unable to reach the tissues where combustion or-

dinarily takes place. The dangers of corpulence are many fold. All diseases accompanied by high fever are apt to follow an unusually malignant course in fat persons. The heat developed in these affections can not be so readily lost by radiation or conduction as in the lean. The cold bath, the cold pack, and all forms of cooling measures fail to really reduce the temperature, and the fever is, in itself, a serious source of danger. The skin is constantly bathed in perspiration on slight exertion or when the external temperature rises. Hence skin diseases are common and often intensely annoying among the corpulent. The breathing is interfered with by the accumulated fat, so breathlessness on exertion is common among them. The fre-quency of perspirations leaves the surface exposed to chilling influences which cause coughs, colds, bronchitis and pneumonia. The overloading of the heart with fat interferes with its action, so that palpitations and sudden faintness from partial failure of this organ to do its duty are not infrequent. The extra weight that has to be carried entails muscular exhaustion on exertion such as is not felt by the thin person. The discomforts and dangers of obesity would fill a much larger catalogue, but it is not necessary to enu-

merate them all here.

The treatment of corpulence must

vary with the cause. No rigid rules can be framed that will serve in all cases. If there is a strong hereditary tendency to it, a radical cure can not be expected—only an improvement can be promised, and even this can not always be secured. The prevention of it should be undertaken when a young person shows a strong tendency to put on excessive amount of adipose tissue. One of the first things to be done in this direction is to regulate the diet. Immoderate indulgence at table must be rigidly forbidden, yet the food must be in sufficient amount to secure all that the body requires for its needs. No starvation should be countenanced. Fatal weakness of the heart or permanent disorder of the digestion often results from irrational restrictions of diet. The temporary thinning is usually followed by a marked increase in the corpulence beyond what existed before "Tannen plan" was adopted. A much better plan is to avoid exciting the appetite by too great variety of food. Prince Bismarck's physician succeeded in curing his patient by the very simple plan of making the meal consist of only one kind of food, of which he should eat as much as he pleased, and no drink of any kind to be taken at meals or certain age, generally at forty years or until two hours afterward. By this means no unnatural appetite was encouraged, and the patient ate only what the neccessities of the system really demanded. The diet should contain an abundance of albumen, little fat, and still less starch or sugar, when an earnest effort is being made to reduce corpulence or provide against its making its appearance. Some fats have to be taken, or the albuminous food will not be digested or appropriated by the system. If signs of disordered digestion appear the diet must be modified from which are usually forbidden. It is better to incur some of the prospective discomforts or even dangers of obesity than to ruin the digestion in the attempt

to avoid them. Fully as important is, the regulation of beverages. Alcoholics of all kinds fee may be taken at pleasure—the last and chocolate and strong tea and coffee are to be avoided. If any alcoholics are to be taken because of weakness then the acid wines are to be preferred. Beer, of course, must be left out of the diet altogether. Tobacco smoking or men whip up their exhausted nerves, have no place in the treatment of corpulence. To increase the action of the can not escape the oxgyen that is brought to every nook and corner by the circulating fluid, and the combust on thus encouraged is what is really needed if fat is to be reduced. The is best adapted to remove corpulency. Some fat, bloodless, weak individuals are so deficient in muscular strength that active exercise of any kind is altogether out of the question. Here passive exercise by "massage" by the Swedish movement cure, by the application of electricity to the weakened muscles, causing them to contract without effort on the part of the subject, forms a most valuable means of treatment. Drugs that increase the formation of red blood-corpuscles here have their place. The only ones known preparations of iron and magnese—the

tremss, as has been done, it has produced much injury. The rules, laid down with great particularity by Bant-ing, are good, but must be modified to suit individual cases. - St. Louis Globe-

-The punishment visited upon murderers among the Esquimaux is unique. Captain Gordon, of the Arctic steamer Alert, recently arrived at Halifax from these ar the more important of the Hudson's Bay and Straits, reports that, causes which bring on corpulence. The at Cape Chidleigh, one Esquimau had News. been "removed" in cold blood by anbring about an excessive deposit of other to whom he had become obnoxfat have been sufficiently indicated in ious, and the latter, "in accordance with the introductory portion of this paper. the unwritten laws governing the Esquithe introductory portion of this paper. The unwritten laws governing the EsquiAs muscular exercise increases the promaux, now lives with and supports the political history of that venerable Comduction of flesh, inactions leads to an two wives and families of the murdered excessive deposit of fat. Alcohol acts ! man,"

#### MANLY WORDS.

Contemptible Slurs and Charges of the Republican Press.

The World's Washington special gives the following explanation from Postmaster-General Vilas regarding his speech at Madison: "It is true," said General Vilas, "that I did make a speech at my home in Madison. The report sent out to the press that I had participated in the contest and assisted in the manipulation of the canvass is wholly false and without the least possible semblance of truth. I did not reach Madison until Sunday night previous to the election. On Monday spent an hour and a half of the forenoon conversing with friends I happened to meet on the sidewalk and called at the Democrat office for fifteen minutes. It was natural I should call upon my old friends. After I had in-dulged in a brief call I returned to my residence and there remained until evening. I was asked to address the people in connection with other gentlemen, some of them prominent and well known throughout the State.

"By their courtesy more time was either on Saturday or Monday evening preceding the election on Tuesday. I do not suppose there has been a halfdozen of these meetings when I was absent and did not have something to ance and National interest. It will be say to my friends and neighbors upon hard to find a Regublican newspaper, the political situation. I had gone home to vote, and was willing to travel 2,000 miles to enjoy the privilege and that will indorse the "coal combinattest my sincerity to an honest and tion" that a Democratic Governor is fair administration of public affairs. In fighting, and it will be equally hard to the course of my remarks I spoke find one that did not indorse the action of the evils which had grown up during the the Republican party can not take issue party nominations were controlled by tions—combinations which have been the office-holding element. I unqualideried by men and newspapers of all termeddling of office-holders in directing nominations and manipulating conventions, and the declaration received an outburst of applause indicative of the most hearty approval of the wise and judicious policy of the

President. "I was among my friends, comrades and neighbors, and I looked upon it as a duty to address them when they had been kind enough to extend to me an invitation. There is a wide difference between addressing an audience at home in a single speech and abandoning the duties of an office for a long period of campaigning; there must be a distinction allowed between officers charged with different duties in connection with the service of the Government. There was nothing in the business requiring my attention but the false reports transmitted for partisan ends.

#### MR. BLAINE'S SOUR GRAPES.

Some Remarks Regarding the Plumed Knight from Maine and the Indepen-dent Voters Who Do Not Believe in

It was recently announced through

the New York papers that Mr. Blaine was in the city to effect a reconciliation between himself and the Mugwump Times, the haughty Conkling and ex-President Arthur. That the reconciliation failed may be inferred 4; Vermont, 4, and Wisconsin, 11 reconciliation failed may be inferred from the prompt denial by the ubquitous "intimate friend" on Sunday that must be prohibited if corpulence is to nials of the reported purposes of be reduced. Water, weak tea and cofdency. These reports are sent out like two without cream or sugar. Cocoa so many antenne to feel the public. That Mr. Blaine and his little privy council have considered the feasibility of recovering the anti-Blaine Republicans of 1884 does not admit of question. In be a candidate in 1888? Congressman chewing has no influence one way or the other, so long as it is not carried to such excess as to disturb digestion. Opium, morphine. Indian hemp, and the whole array of narcotics with which man which was their expectations. It's two years yet, you see. You may be sure he won't be unless the minority of the party-those who opposed muscles by walking, running, gymnas-tics, and all kinds of exercise, attacks the fat in every part of the body. It the field." This utterance indicated which way Mr. Blaine was looking for a pretext to come before the Republican National convention in 1838. If he needed if fat is to be reduced. The training of a prize-fighter is that which stalwarts and the Arthurites—were greedily clamoring for him, his old 'first, last and all the time' partisans would have an excuse to nominate him with a whoop.

Unfortunately for Mr. Blaine, the Republican party in 1884 because they individually did not believe Mr. which have this effect are the different his nomination marked a distinct decadence in the moral tone and purpose The so-called 'Banting system' consists simply in a rational regulation of the Republican party. They voted for Cieveland to rebuke what they considered a downward step in the conduct of political affairs. They acted from principle, and the only way the Republican party can recover them is by recognizing their con-scientious objection to Mr. Blaine. To talk of their reconciliation to him is silly. It is possible for him to estab-lish friendly relations with Roscoe Conkling and ex-President Arthur, although there are many lions in the But Mr. Blaine can never be any more acceptable to the Mug-wumps than he was in 1884.—Chicago

the world moves .- Detroit Free Press. Y. Star.

#### BLAINE'S GREAT "VICTORY!"

The Man from Maine and His Followers Accept the "Honor" of Having Carried the Keystone State as Champions of the Greaf Coal Combination, Wisieh a Democratic Governor Was Fighting.

"The course of the Governor of Pen vania in interfering with the monopolistic schemes of the coal combinations in that State has quite naturally greatly incensed them."-

Omaha Bee (Rep.)
"James G. Blaine's triumphal proces through Pennsylvania may not have been necessary, but the result is a Republican majority of something like 50,000 or 60,000, and a Democratic Governor will step down and out."— Republican Buren Paragraph.

It may not have been necessary for Mr. Blaine to have made a triumphal march through Pennsylvania in the interest of the coal combinations, which a Democratic Governor had greatly incencensed, but the combinations referred to were very much afraid that it was. The Democratic Governor who will now step down and out put the issue against the combinations so forcibly and so plainly that it was feared the people of the State could not fail to see it, and seeing it could not fail to indorse the issue as a Democratic movement that promised them relief. So Blaine, with his magnetism, was called to aid and assist the comaccorded me than either of the other binations in the choice of a political gentleman occupied. It has been the Governor who will permit the movecustom, I think, for the last twenty years, in the city of Madison, to close the campaign with a political meeting way that all reforms go which are manipulated by the Republicans.

The fight of the coal combinations in Pennsylvania was not really a local one. It was one of National importor a member of the Republican party, outside of the State of Pennsylvania commendatorily and specifically upon the President's order issued to Federal office-holders regarding participation in political conventions. I pointed out fighting in a good cause—a cause that lifetime of the Republican party when with. If the incense of the combinations-combinations which have been fieldly declared my cordial approval of the President's course and policy in re-spect to the official dictation and in-the President's course and policy in re-spect to the official dictation and inmust give way to a Republican, we fail to see wherein James G. Blaine and his followers can take pride in the forty thousand majority the combinations have secured against the Democrats. And yet the combinations that spent thousands of dollars to beat the Demoeratic ticket are quite willing to accord the honor of the victory to Blaine and his followers. And Blaine and his followers are quite willing to accept the honor thus conferred-now that the battle has been fought and won. - Des

#### Moines Leader. The Electoral Vote.

On the morning after the late election there appeared in the Cincinnati Commercial, editorially, and also repeated in glaring head-lines over the election news, the following legend: "The Next President Will Be the Nominee of the Republican National Convention." Well, let us see. In 1884 the Republicans had 189 Electoral votes, and the Democrats had 212. This year the Republicans have carried the following States to which the figures of their respective Electoral votes are attached: Connecticut, 6; Illinois, 22: Indiana, 15; Iowa, 13; Kansas, 9; Maine, 6; Massachusetts, 14; Michigan, 13; Minnesota, 7; Nebraska, 5;

total, 189. The Democrats have carried Alabama, 10; Arkansas, 7; California, 8; it was contemplated. But the Colorado; 3; Delaware, 3; Florida, 4; observant public is used to de Georgia, 12; Kentucky, 13; Louisiana, 8; Maryland, 8; Mississippi, 9; Missouri, 16; New Jersey, 9; New York, 36; North Carolina, 11; Oregon, 3; South Carolina, 9; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 13;

Virginia, 12; West Virginia 6-total, 212. This seems to show a Democratic majority of 23. To this ought really to be added Indiana, which slipped reply to the question, will Mr. Blaine away from us by a mere scratch. That would make our electoral majority 38, or one more than we had in 1884. Minnesota and Connecticut ought really to be added also, but it would be unkind to make the subject too painful to our Republican friends. - Cincinnati Enquirer.

# A Flight of Fancy.

Field Marshal Murat Halstead, editor of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, has a very fertile imagination. Some of the most startling works of fiction of the wild West before the war were could show that the disaffected ele- from his pen. Latterly he has turned the fruits of his imagination into the line of politics, and the last flight of his fancy appears in his declaration that the result of the late election pres-ages the defeat of the Democratic party in 1888.

This is the latest and one of the wild-Mugwump element is an intangible est of his imaginings. The rule hav-thing. It has no representative leader ing been, with one or two exceptions, or organization with whom he can negotiate. It is constituted of independent voters who seceded from the a House of Representatives politically opposed to the President, we have in these recent elections an exception to Blaine was a fit man to be President of the rule, under circumstances not at the United States. They thought that all remarkable, showing that, contrary to the usual course, the Administra-tion has strengthened its party in the first half of its exercise of power. have simply a reduced majority in place of the complete overturn which occurred in the middle of the term for which President Garfield was elected, and which has generally occurred in mid-term elections in this country.

Unless Mr. Halstead sees more than we do in the late elections. his fancy has run away with him .- Boston Her-

-To the Democracy of the country the Star offers its hearty congratu-lations that the citadel of their strength has not been wrested from them either by their ancient enemy or by this sud den and fierce attack in the rear. New —The doubling up of the Demo-cratic delegation in Congress from the longing eyes that Mr. Blaine has monwealth. It shows that even there ford his ambitious spirit comfort ... . N.

#### RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL

-Among the sophomores who were recently suspended for hazing at the college in Brunswick, Mc., were two young ladies.

-In 1642 there were nine students at Harvard, in 1886 there are 1,669. There was in 1642 one instructor; in 1886 there are 184. - Boston Journal.

-A pastor in this city has on the wall of his study in large, but not too con-spicuous, letters, for the benefit of his visitors, this Scriptural benediction: "The Lord bless thy goings out."—
Detroit Christian Herald.

-A young layman, an earl's son and an accomplished oriental scholar, proposes to establish a mission at his own expense among Mohammedans in Arabia, and to be the director of it in person. He is an elder in the Free Church of Scotland.

-Court etiquette is said to be a branch of instruction in the fashionable ladies' schools in this city. Since the immigration of so many society people to London during "the season" has set in, the knowledge of "How to be presented at court" is indispensable to every ambitious belle.—N. Y. Graphic.

-Would it not be well for parents in general not to trust blindly to the mere system of public school, or of any school instruction? Would it not be wise to make careful inspection as to the general views and principles of the teachers who are constantly exposing their peculiar characteristics and habits of thought as examples to the little flock? -Presbuterian.

-While the English Church Congress was sitting at Wakefield-the village of the immortal vicar-the lessee of the local theater offered to give the box office rece pts on a designated evening to the fund for the endowment of a new bishopric in these parts. After talking the offer over, the dignitaries of the endowment committee declined to avail themselves of it.

-The students of Wellesley College had what they called a genuine oldfashioned husking bee the other evening in their gymnasium. The girls were rigged out in what they considered the proper country style, and looked mighty fine, and the doughnuts and cheese and pumpkin pie were good. But after all the husking coulan't be considered a success without young men and the regulation red-ear performances .- N. Y.

-We know of a prom'nent trustee in one of the largest churches in New England who opposed an invitation to an evangelist, and prevented the occupancy of their large church building, on the ground that a meeting for "everybody, and in all weathers," would destroy their new carpets; and, besides, what do we want with a revival? We are out of debt; our pews are all rented; our house is full, and a revival would only disturb the quiet and orderly development of the church." This is an extreme case, but it is a true one. - The Independent.

-There has been, it is stated, a great awakening among the Boers (Dutch settlers) of Natal, South Africa. They have been so busy with prayer meetings that the worldly have complained that they have spoiled the annual races. The leader among the converts is Mr. Nel, who says he can count over two hundred in his sparsely settled district who have experienced a change of heart. The work was a very quiet one, beginning without any agency of evan-gelistic meetings. These awakened showed great anxiety for the heathen Kaffirs, and many natives have been

# WIT AND WISDOM.

-If you would be generous, there is not time enough to be unjust. - Detroit Free Press.

-It was George Washington who once wrote: "Be not hasty to believe flying reports to the disparagement of any one.

-Many a man who thinks he is going to set the world afire finds to his sorrow that somebody has turned the hose on him.

—A country youth wishes to know "how long girls should be courted." Why, the same as short girls, of course. -Dai's Outing.

-The fact that a man has not cut his hair for ten or twelve years need not necessarily imply that he is eccentric. He may be bald.—Chicago Journal.

-Oliver Weddell Holmes used to be an amateur photographer. When he presented a picture to a friend, he wrote on the back of it, "Taken by O. W. Holmes & Sun."

-"How can I get rid of fleas on my cat?" asks a subscriber. Easy enough. Soak the cat in four feet of water until the fleas rise to the surface. Then bury the cat. - Burlington Free Press.

-"I have often," says Marcus Aurelius, "wondered how every man loves himself more than all the rest of men, yet sets less value on his own opinion of

himself than on the opinion of others.' -Our little niece, four years old, was visiting her grandmother. Among other things given her to play with was a large, old-fashioned cent. Maud took this up and viewed it meditatively for some time. Then she suddenly claimed: "Grandma, I've been thinking if they used to have such big cents

as this, their dollars must have been

whoppers!"-Babyhood.

-"It's a solemn thing, young man," said the broken-hearted father, "to come into the home of an old man and take away his only daughter, the light of his household, and the prop and solace of his declining years. But you have my blessing, and I wish you every joy and—" "But I won't take her away, sir," interrupted the young man, inexpressibly affected. "We'll both stay right here."—N. Y. Sun.

-"What makes a millionaire?" asked a man. "Energy," responded one. "Perseverance," said another. "Opportunity and ability," responded a third. "Strict attention to business," hazarded another. "I should say all these things and add one or two more in the same line," said a fifth. "All wrong," remarked the first speaker. "Wrong?" chorused the five. "Yes." "What makes a millionaire, then?" "The necessary millions." .- Pittsburgh

#### Two 1886 Gold Medals.

Meests. Mason & Hamlin again have the honor of having been awarded the highest gold medals over all exhibitors, American and European, both at Liverpool and at Edinburgh, the two most mportant exhibitions of the year 1886. Since the first great Paris exhibition of 1867, the Mason & Hamlin Organs have invariably received the highest honors at all great world's exhibitions.

THE dudes are very partial to winter be-cause it's such chappie weather, you know. —Boston Transcript.



This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidney and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—other Iron medicines do.

produce constitution—other from medicines do. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, etc., it has no equal.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO.. BALTIMORE. MD.

**※※※※※※※** LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S

VEGETABLE \*\* **\* COMPOUND** Is a Positive Cure

/ . so common to our best female population It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ul-ceration, Falling and Displacements, and the conse-quent Spinal weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the Uterus in It will dissolve and expel tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, Genard Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is salways permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the Female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed. Price \$1. Six bottles for \$5.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents a box at all druggists.

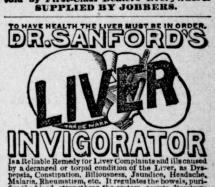


GOOD

ENDUGH

The most practical, large sized Oil Can in the market. Lamps are filled directly the pump without lifting can. No dripping oil on Floor or Table. No Faucet to leak and waste contents or cause explosions. Closes perfectly air tight. No Lenkage-No Evaporation — Absolutely safe. Don't be Humbugged with worthless imitations. Buy the "Good Enough." Man'fd. by WINFIELD MANF'G. CO ..

Warren, Ohio. sold by First-Class Dealers Everywher



fies the blood, strengthens the system, assists digests AN INVALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINE Thousands of testimonials prove its mer ANY DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU ITS REPUTATION.

The neatest, quickest, safest and most powerful remedy known for Rheumatism, Pleurisy, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Backache, Weakness, colds in the chest and all aches and pains. Endorsed by 5.000 Physicians and Druggists of the highest repute. Benson's Plasters promptly relieve and cure where other plasters and greasy alves, liniments and lotions, are absolutely useless. Beware of imitations under similar sounding names, such as "Capsicum," "Capucin," "Capcicine," as they are utterly worthless and intended to deceive. Ask for Benson's AND TAKE NO OTHERS. All druggists.

SEABURY & JOHNSON, Proprietors, New York.

Who Will be Our Next President? The people are now considering the names of Edmunds, Cleveland, Logan or Hill. Still a dark horse may enter the field. To keep away the Dark Horse of Time "a little longer," use DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, long celebrated for being the best household cough remedy in the world, and curing all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs. A specific for pneumonia. \*

#### COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS. THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents—MEYER BROS. & CO., Sr. Louis, Mo.

A LIMITED OFFER. GREAT CHANCE! 65 Cents Pays for an Year's subscription to the Weekly American Rural Home, Rochester, N. Y., Without premium if subscribed for by November, December, 1886, and January, 1887—"the Cheapest and Best Weekly in the World," 8 pages, 45 to 56 columns, 16 years old. For One Dollar you have one choice from over 150 different Cloth-Bound Dollar Volumes, 306 to 900 pp., and paper one year, postpaid. Book postage, 15c. Extra, 50,000 books given away. Among them are: Law Without Lawyers: Family Cyclopedia; Farm Cyclopedia; Farmers' and Stockbreeders' Guide: Common Sense in Poultry Yard; World Cyclopedia (agreathook); Donnelson's (Medical) Counselor: Boys' Useful Pastimes: Five Years Before the Mast, Peoples' History of United

The Chase County Cournni Chail Paper of Chase County. OFFICIAL PAPER OF THIS CITY.

W E.TIMMONS, Editor and Publisher.

In Morris county but two votes were cast against the Santa Fe railroad prop-

An unusually interesting programme has been issued for the Kansas State Teachers' Association which will meet at Topeka, December 28 to 30.

The vile tongue of slander caused Miss Erma Riddle, the acknowledged belle of Marion, to commit suicide, last Monday, by taking ten grains of strichnine.

The 20th annual meeting of the Kansas State Horticultural Society
Will be held at Emporia, December 7,
8 and 9, in response to an invitation
from the Lyon county society,

The following-named gentlemen will

The 20th annual meeting of the You can pick out nive men in New W. L. Wood, do Levi Griffith, do Wm Watson, do Christian Chiey, do Howard Grimes, do Christian Chiey, do M. C. Newton, do C. Selennings, do C. Selenn

office of this paper, where subscrip- Falls township; Elmer Brown, Warner tions will be received.

The Mayor of Kansas City, Kas. who was elected as a Knight of Labor is now charged with an attempt to manipulate the jury list, with a view to securing a Night of Labor jury to try the case against the Wyandotte train wreckers. This is a serious charge, and not only should the Court exercise of Partridge, Henry Wagoner, Frank Morris, J. C. Nichols and G. H. Burnett of Bayear township, Joseph Labor 1997, 199 the strictest scrutiny of the jury list but Mayor Hannan should also be in yestigated.-Kansas City, Star.

Mr. Blaine has not been a success as a letter writer; but it has been claimed by his friends that he is overpowering on the stump. He stumped other, shed tears over the graves of his ancestors at Brownsville—which Kansas, one bay mare, four years old, J. Cochran & Co, medianes for pau-Pennsylvania from one end to the must have resembled somewhat those "pious drops" with which Mark Twain dun 1-year-old colt branded the same moistened the grass that grew over A liberal reward will be given for imthe remains of the late Mr. Adamand, if we can rely upon the reports of same. Address the Associated Press, was greeted everywhere with enshusiastic crowds dec2-tf of listners. Yet the Republican majority in the State was reduced over 40 per cent. Rum, Romanism and Rebellion Burchard could hardly have done

There is talk of a new daily Democratic paper at Kansas City, as a result of the Time's course toward Judge Phillips. Democratic nominee for congress. The man who in this day and generation predicates a newspaper enterprise upon a political griev ance, unless possessed of an inexhaus-tible purse, will find himself wearing a linen duster in the middle of January. Not a newspaper in Kansas City or elsewhere owes its prosperity to politicians or candidates. A great many newspaper enterprises have originated in the hot haste of politicians to "get even" with incorrigible editors for delinquencies, real of imaginary. Usually the management of papers organized on this plan devote so much time to a fruitless effort to mop the earth with their rival that none is left to bestow upon the preparation of an acceptable newspaper.— Junction City Union.

The Kansas Farmer has reduced its suscription price for single subscribers to one dollar a year, the offer to continue good until the last day of this year, 1886. This put this sterling old agricultural journal within the reach of all, and no farmer ought to be without it. It is the only paper of general circulation published in the State, devoted wholely to farming interests, farming in the larger sense which includes every department of rural labor, agriculture in general, Stock raising, Horticulture, Gardening, Dairy ing, Poultry, Bees, &c., with considerable space, every week, devoted to the family. It is, unquestionably, at the head of that class of papers west of the Mississippi, and this reduction in price ought to increase its circulation largely. It is a sixteen-page weckly, published at Topeka, by the Kansas Farmer Company. Sample copy free. Subscription received at this office, or may be sent direct to the publishers. Don't fail to avail yourself of this Special Offer.

THE TWO CLASSES.

Under the foregoing head the Wichita Beacon says: "According to the census of 1880, there were 17,392,-099 person out of our entire population who were in gainful occupations. Of this number 3,837,112, were engaged in mining, manufacturing and mechanical trades. These included all the persons engaged in the building trade. ters sewing women, tailors, etc. Deducting these classes it leaves about 1,000,000 employed in the protected factories and mines. There are nearly 3,000,000 mprotected mechanics and miners; over 1,800,000 engaged in trade and transportation, and over 4,000,000 engaged in professional and personal services, making in all nearley 9,000, 600. Those engaged in agriculture numbered 7,700,000, making in all 17, 332,099. Of this vast army of laborers 1,000,000 are protected by the tarthe blacksmiths, bakers, printers, hat-

iff, and the tariff taxes this vast army for the sake of the 1,000,000, and in consequence these 1,000,000, are the possessors of vast wealth. Indeed it is not far from the truth to say that the wealth of these 1,000,000 equals the combined wealth of the other mil-

"Now this small class is steadily draining the profits on the labor of the larger class into their coffers through the tariff.

"In addition to the tariff the small- E. S. Dennison, juror July term dis er class is steadily depleting the lar- Calvin Evans ger class through our system of tax-ation, both local and national. This ation, both local and national. This wealthy class pay no taxes of any kind. It cost them nothing to live, for above all their expenses their profits pour in by the hundreds of millions of dollars.

"You can pick out five men in New You can pick out five men in New Yo

The Scientific American, referred to in an other column, under the heading of "Patents." is the very best publication in this country for those interested in science, engineering, mechanics, inventions, etc. A copy of the Scientific American may be seen at the office of this paper, where subscriptions are constituted to petit jury at the December that District Court, begind the District Court, be Hayden, A. H. Knox, Wm. McManus,
Julius Frey, W. M. Tomlinson, E. C.
Holmes, Wm. Becker, R. C. Harris.

Anderson Shew and W. P. Holmes, Wm. Becker, R. C. Harris,
Anderson Sharp and W. B musides, of
Diamond Creek township; C. E. Carpenter, B. Riggs, A. Z. Scribner, Harold Partridge, Henry Wagoner, Frank
Morris, J. C. Nichols and G. H. Burnett, of Bazaar township; Joseph Lacoss, E. W. Pinkston, Wm. Jackson,
Thomas Sayre, Frank Holcomb and Joseph Riggs, of Cottonwood township.

STRAYED.

From the premises of W. W. Hotchkiss, on Buck creek, Chase county,

Brown of Buck creek, Chase county,

Brown of Bazaar township in the county i

branded "J D" on right thigh, and one Mrs. Hoffman, house reat for naupers dun 1-year-old colt branded the same formation leading to the recovery of

W. W. HOTCHKISS. Cottonwood Falls, Kas.

The Chicago Mail and the COURANT WH Spencer, constable fees, same...
will be sent regularly to any address FB front JP fees, same against CW will be sent regularly to any address for one year on receipt of \$3.75. The Chicagh Mail is a DAILY newspaper, not a weekly, and every yearly subscriber is entitled to 313 copies. This is the most remarkable offer ever made by a newspaper in this country, and subscriber should not be slow in taking Subscriber should not be s

for 1886.

STATE, COUNTY, &C.

Court House Bond Interest. Delinquent road val of 1885. TOWNSHIP TAXES.

Bazaar township.
Diamond Creek, (bridge bond int, ½ nill;
Sinking, ½ mill; total.
Falls town-hip
Toledo (township, 1½ mills; R. R. int, ½
mill; sinking, 1½ mills; total.
Strong City
Solloot DISTRICT. SCHOOL DISTRICT.

" 2	131
* 3	9
* 4	10
" 5	1914
" 6	211/
" 7	5
" 8	
" 9	10
" 10	No le
*11	
" 12	
" 13	
" 14	614
** 15	1834
" 16 Joint	
" 17	
" 18	131/2
** 19	416
" 20	
" 21,	81/2
** 22	6
" 28	
" 24	
	5
	13
" 27	
" 28	
" 29	
" 30	13
* 31	7
" 32 Joint	
. 33	
01., , ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	14
44	7
01	
" 39 " 40	
" 42 Joint	1234
4% anitte	10
40	1214
****	2334
4,47	15%
48	
	92

November 18, 1886, W. P. MARTIN, County Treasurer. Bills Allowed by the Board of

road first survey

D. Lyles, overseer of poor.

Geo. W. Crum, over-eer of poor.

W. A. Morgan, printing.

John Frew, county surveyor's fees.

L. E. A. Burgess, boarding pauper.

Ferry & Watson, under for pauper.

H. P. Woolf, reat for pauper.

Ann Mitchell, boarding pauper.

Joseph Herring, boarding pauper.

Jeo. W. Hotchkiss meat for pauper.

J. J. Harbour, viewer on Jos. Riggs

road.

Riggs road John Hoskins, chainman on Jos. Riggs A. Harley, chinaman on Jos. Riggs

do milse for paupers...... W H spencer con table fees, same...

do do do against
liert Robinson.....

F is liunt, J P fees, state vs Wm
Moore and Boo Hall.

J. W Gr flis, sheriff fees, same..

F B Hunt, J P fees, same against Henry tiny

Same, posting special election no-Notice is hereby gi en that I. W. P. Martin Treasurer of chase county. Kansas, have received the Tax Roll of 1886, and the amount of taxes charged for state, county, towaship, city and school purposes on each dollar valuation is as follows:

11 45

lor Hicks...
W If Spencer, constable fees, same vs.
Lon Smith.... John Miller, J. P. fees, same vs J. E. H A Chamberlin. Constable Res, state vs J E Price. John Miller, J P, state vs Bert Robin-son, both cases. J M Ker, lumber for county Geo V Crum, sending pauper children

Geo V Crum, sending pauper carry away. H A McDaniel, painting fence around Ferry & Watson, coffin for pauper do table for stenographer. W Griffls, opening and closing pro-J W Griffis, endeavoring to collect de-

linquent tax.

Al Brandley, special com. for Nichol creek bridge.

Calvin Sharp, building wing wall Nichol creek bridge.

Mc Q Green, medical attendance on pauper. pauper Kansas City Bridge Co,balance on iron bridge at Hayden's ford R F Riggs, viewer on J A Crawford C Varnum, Same

ri C Varnum, Same
A Veburg, same...
W H Shait, chainman, same
Chas Billingslea, chainman, same
Clay Shaft, marker, same
P is McCabe, viewer on A Veburg road
F V Alford, do do do
R II Chandler, do do do
J A Harley, chainman, same...
A Veburg, do do
John Shaft, viewer on Stephen Schieact I road...
A Z Scribner, same
Win Satilivan, viewer on W O Thurston road.

Warner Hayden, same Diark, chainman, same Jim Scribner, viewer on Isaac Alaxa ander road Annes Austin, same
N B Scribner, chainman, same
Jesse E Gray, do do
Mike Norton, viewer on A Z Scribner

road.
W P Evans, same.
J K Warrren, same.
J A Harley, chainman, same.
Phillip Paton, do do AZ Scribner, marker, same
C E Hait, M D., medical attendance on pauper. C E Hait, M D., medical attendance on pauper.
ET Baker, commissioner's salary.
J M Tuttle. do do...
M E Hant, do do...
J R Jeffrey, witness, state vs Howard & Parkur\*t.
W E Timmons, county printing...
W A Jorgan, do do
J W Griffis, fees in insanity case of J
McGrath and taking him to asylum
Same, posting special election notices
C E Hait, medical attendance on pauper.

[Concluded in next weeks Courant.]

ROAD MOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS. Ss.

Chase County.

'Office of County Clerk, Oct 12, 1886

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of Oct. 1886, a petition signed by Z. Campball, and 27 others was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aloresaid praying for the location of a certain road, described as follows, viz:

Commencing at the southeast corner of section thirty (30), township eighteen (18), range nine (9) east; thence west on section line one (1) mile, to the southwest corner of said section thirty (30); thence south on the township line between ranges eight and nine (8 and 9), two [2] miles, to the southwest corner of section six [6], township nineteen [19], range nine [9] east, without survey.

Whereupon said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following name f persons, viz: Hodge Murdock, D. M. Swope and R. B. Brown, as viewers, with instrustions to meet in conjunction with the county surveyor, at the point of commencement of said proposed road, in Tole to township, on Thursday, the 23 day of December, A. D. 1886, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissional county commissions. hearing.
By order of the Board of County Commis

[L. S.] J. J MASSEY, County Clerk

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, ) 85

Chase County. | 88

Chase County. | 88

Office of County Clerk, Oct, 4, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of Oct., 1886, a petition, signed by Louis Duchn and 18 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissional County Coun

sented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State foresaid, praying for the location of a certain road described as softows, viz:

Combencing 3.00 chains north of the southwest corner of the northeast quarter (3) of the southeast quarter (4) of section twenty-three (23), township twenty (20), range six (6) east; thence north 63 degrees and 25 minutes west, 1.77 chains; thence north 18 degrees west, 1.77 chains; thence north 18 degrees and 15 minutes west, 1.58 chains; thence north 25 degrees and 50 minutes east, 2.85 chains; then a north 10 degrees and 48 minutes west 0.75 chains.

Whereupon such board of county commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz; samuel stephenson, France's Benard and H. W. Park, as viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction

with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County surveyor, at the rount of commencement in Cottonwood township
on Thur-day, the 23rd day of December
A.D. 1886, and proceed to view said
road and give to all parties a hearing
By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

J. J. MASSEY,
[L. S.]

County Clerk.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, | 85.

Office of County Clerk, Oct. 11, 1886

Chase County,

Office of County Clerk, Oct. 11. 1886
Notice is hereby given, that on the 11th day of Oct, 1886, a petition signed by B. Burnley and 27 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the County and State aforesaid praying for the location and vacation of a certain road described as follows, viz:

Ist to vacate the Joshua Stout road from the southwest corner(of section ten (10), township nineteen (19), name nine (9) east, for three-fourths of a mile, to the center of the south line of the south east quarter (4) of section ten (10), township nineteen (19), range nine (9) east; thence south to where said Stout road intersects the A., T. & S. F. R. R. aid viewers also to begin at the southwest corner of said section ten (10, above described, and establish a road as a public highway from that point south on the east side of the section line or twenty (20) feet on each side of the section line as they may deem best, making said road forty (4) foct wide, running the same from the southwest quarter (4) of section en (10), township nineteen (19), range nine (9) east; due south as described, to the highway now traveled on the north side of the A., T. & S. F. R. R.

Whe supon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons viz: C. S. Ford, J. Il Makemson and T. F. Fryeas viewers, with instructions to meet, in conjunction with the County Surveyor, at the point of commencement of said proposed road, in Tole do township, on Monday, the 20th day

mencement of said proposed road, in To-ledo township, on Monday, the 20th day of Decemember, A. D. 1886 and proceed to view said road, and give all parties a

hearing.

By order of the Board of County C J. J. MASSEY. [L 8]

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, } 88

STATE OF KANGAS, as Chase County, Clerk, Oct. 11. 1886.
Notice is hereby given, that on the 11th day of Oct., 1886, a petition sigred by Jos. L. barger and 25 others, was presented to the board of county commissioners of the county and state aforesaid, praying for the location of a certain road, de-

the board of county commissioners of the county and state aforesaid, praying for the location of a certain road, described as follows, viz:

Commencing at the southeast corner of section nineteen (19), township twenty-one (21), range seven (7) east; thence north one mile to the northeast corner of said section nineteen (19); thence west one mile to the northeast corner of said section nineteen (19); thence north on the range line between ranges six and seven (6 and 7) to a point (as near as practicable) to the quarter stone between sections seven and twelve, (7, and 12; thence in a northwesterly direction on the most practicable route to intersect the Varnum road at a point on the north line of section twelve (12), where said road runs north. All in Cottonwood township.

Whereupon, said Board of County Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: L. Becker, A. Veburg and C. Mundy as viewers, with instructions to meet in conjunc ion with the county Surveyor, at the point of commencement of said proposed road, in Gottonwood township, on Thursday, the lifth day of December, A. D. 1886 and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

[L.S] COMD NOTICE. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF KANSAS, | 88. County of Chase.

County of Chase. County Clerk, Oct. 12, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of Oct. 1886. A petition, signed by G. W. Becook and 20 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and State aforesaid, praying for the location and vacation of a certain road, described as follows, viz:

Commencing at the southeast corner of section five (5), township twenty-two (22), range eight (8) east; thence north on section line as near as precicable to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter (1/2) of section thirty-two (32), township twenty-one (21), range eight (8) east; thanking it a section line road, Also to vacate a portion of a county road known as the A. T. Fent road, commencing at a point of southeast corner of section four (4), township twenty-two (22), rangeleight (8) east; the ce north to a point where said road crosses or intersects the Wm. Williams road in southeast quarter (1/2) of section thirty-three (33), township twenty-one (21), range seast.

Whereupon, said Board of County Com-

Whereupon, said Board of County Commissione: \*, app inted the following nam-d persons. viz: E R. Beedle, M. Grimes and J. C. Nichols as viewers, with instructions to meet in conjunction with County Surveyor at the point of mencement of said proposed road, in Bazaar township, on Monday, the 13th day of December, A. D. 1886, and proceed to view said road and give to all parties a bearing.

hearing.

By order of the Board of county Commissioners.

J. J. MASSRY County Clerk.

ROAD NOTICE.

County of Grase | 88.
Office of County Clerk, Oct. 11, 1886
Notice is hereby given that on the 11th
day of Oct., 1886, a petition, signed by

J. W. Lowe and 22 others, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of the county and state aforesaid, praving for the location and vacation of a certain road, described as follows, viz:

Commencing at the southeast corner of section one (1) township twenty-one, (21) range six (6) east; thence north on the cast side of Coyne branch and as near the range line between ranges six and seven (6 and 7) as possible to the northeast corner of said section one (1); thence west on the south side of section line, or as near as practicable, to intersect the H. C. Varnam road, established July 6th, 1886. Also to varate the said 11. C Varnam road from the south side of section one (1) township twenty-one (21) range six (6) east; to the point where said road crosses the section line on the north side of said section one (1).

Whereupon, said Board of county Commissioners appointed the following named persons, viz: L. Becker, A. Veburg and C. Mundy as viewers, with instructions to meet in conjunction with the county surveyor, at the point of commencement, of said road, in Cottonwood township, on Wednesday, the 15th day of December, A. D. 1886, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing.

1886, and proceed to view said road, and give to all parties a hearing.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

J. J. MASSEY. [L. 8 |

THE GREAT

EMPORIUM!

FERRY & WATSON

Desire everybody to know that they have

Best and Largest Stocks

Of goods ever brought to this market,

CONSISTING OF

DRYGOODS NOTIONS.

CROCERIES.

COFFINS.

FURNITURE, BOOTS and SHOES,

CLOTHING, HARDWARE!

HATS AND CAPS,

QUEENSWARE,

CLASS WARE,

TIN WARE

And, in fact, anything

NEEDED BY MAN

During his existence on ear h.

BE SURE TO CO TO

FERRY & WATSON'S,

Cottonwood Falls, Kas,

YOU WILL BE PLEASED

With their

BARGAINS

PHYSICIANS. J. W. STONE. T. M. ZANE

STONE & ZANE. Physicians and Surgeons. Office, East Side of Broadway.

nov12-tf W. P. PUCH, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Office at his Drug Store, COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAN

A. M. CONAWAY,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Residence and office, a half mile north of Toledo. jy11-tf

DR. S. M. FURMAN, Resident Dentist, STRONG CITY, KANSAS,

Having perminently located in Strong City, Kansas, will hereafter pratice his profession in all its branches.

Reference: W. P. Martin R. M. Watson and J. W. Stene. M. D. jebti-

ECLECTIC AND HOMEOPATHIC Physician & Surgeon, STRONG CITY, KANSAS,

MC'Q. GREEN, M. D.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Harper, Johnston & Johnston.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENTS Will do a general law business, buy and sell real estate and loan money. Abstracts of title farmished free to persons making loans through us. Office on Broadway, opposite the Chase County National Bank. sepic-tf

THOS. H. CRISHAM

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

Office upstairs in National Bank building COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

C. N. STERRY. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

EMPORIA, KANSAS, Will practice in the several courts of Lyon Chase, Harvey, Marion, Morris and Osag counties in the State of Kansas; in the Su preme Court of the State, and in the Fed erai Courts therein.

CHAS. H. CARSWELL. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

COTTONWOOD FALLS, CHASE COUNTY, KANSAS Will practice in all the State and Federa courts and land offices. Collections made and promptly remitted. Office, east side of Broadway, south of bridge mch29-ti

JOSEPH C. WATERS. ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

Topeka, Kansas, (Postoffice box 405) will practice in the District Court of the counties of Chase Marion, Harvey, Reno, Rice and Barton.

3 N WOOD, A M MACKEY, JASMITE WOOD, MACKEY & SMITH. ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW

Will practice in all state and Federal Office 145 Kansas Ave.,

TOPEKA, KANSAS. MISCELLANEOUS.

H. F. GILLETT. Campbell & Gillett,

STOVES, TINWARE, Iron, Steel, Nails. Horse-shoes,

Horse-nails; a full line of Wagon and Buggy Material, Iron & Wood Pumps, a complete line of STEEL GOODS;

FORKS, SPADES, SHOVELS, HOES, RAKES & HANDLES.

Carry an excellent stock of Agricultural Implements,

Consisting of Breaking and Stirring Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, &c., and is Agent

for the well-known Wood Mowing Machine and best makes of Sulky Hay Rakes

Glidden Fence Wire. Sole agents for this celebrated wire,

the best now in use.

Kull Line of Paint & Oil on Hand. A COMPLETE TINSHOP.

Have an experienced tinner in my employ and am prepared to do all kinds of work in that line, on short notice, and at very low prices.

WEST SIDE OF BROADWAY. COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC Veterinary Specifies

Horses, Cattle, Sheep DOGS, HOGS, POULTRY, In use for over 20 years by Farmers, Stockbreeders, Horse R. R., &c.

Used by U. S. Covernment. STABLE CHART TO Mounted on Rollers & Book Mailed Free. Humphreys' Med. Co., 169 Fulton St., N. Y.

AN OFF ER THAT IS AN OFFER!

D. R. ANTHONY'S PAPER. THE LEAVENWORTH DAILY TIMES

AND THE COURANT FOR ONLY \$5.00

STRONG CITY, KANSAS,

Office, and residence near the Catholic church
pays special attention to chronic diseases, especially those of females He carries and
dispenses his own medicines.

J. W. MC'WILLIAMS'

Chase County Land Agency

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

Special agency for the sale of the Atchison. Topeka and Santa Ke Railroad lands
wild lands and stock ranches. Well watered. improved farms for sale. Lands
for improvement or speculation always
for sale. Honorable it eatment and fair
dealing guaranteed. Call on or address J.

W. Mc Williams, at

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS

ap27-1yr

The Leavenworth We have made such arrangements with The Leavenworth weekly Times and the Courant, for \$2.00 per annum.

The Leavenworth weekly Times and the Courant, for \$2.00 per annum.

W. E. TIMMONS, - Ed. and Prop

"No fear shall awe, no favor sway; Hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may."

Terms -per year, \$1.50 cash in advance; after three months, \$1.75; after six months, \$2.00. For aix months, \$1.00 cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.						
	lin.	2 in.	8in.	5 in.	% col.	11 0
1 week	\$1 00	\$1.50	\$2.00	\$3.00	8 5.50	810
Zweeks	1.50	2.00				
8 weeks	1.75	2.50	3 00			
weeks	2 00	3.00			9 00	
3 months .	8.00	4.50			14.00	
8 months.	4 00	8.00			20.00	
6 months .	6.50				32.50	
lyear	10 00	10.00	Z-1 UU	35.00	55.00	00'

Local notices, 10 cents a line for the first in-sertion; and 5 cents a line for each subsequent 'nsertion; double price for black letter, or for focus under the head of "Local Short Stops."



EAST. PASS MAIL.EM'T.FR'T.FR'T.FR'T P m a m p m p m p m a m Cedar P1, 10 03 10 08 8 52 3 05 6 48 11 00 clements 10 14 10 20 9 11 3 34 7 06 11 22 Elmdale .10 31 0 36 9 39 4 31 7 35 12 01 Strong ... 10 45 10 52 10 06 5 03 8 00 2 50 Safford ... 11 04 11 10 10 38 5 42 8 32 3 45 WEST. PASS MAIL EM'T.FR'T.FR'T.FR'T.

am pm pm am pm am am 8afford. 421 345 1254 558 1228 622 Strong. 438 403 120 630 120 750 Elmdale. 454 416 142 655 155 835 Clements 510 434 205 723 235 925 Cedar Pt. 522 445 220 741 3051003

The "Thunder Bolt" passes Strong City, going east, at 12:13 o'clock, a. m., and going west, at 4:18 o'clock, p. m., and going west, at 4:18 o'clock, p. m., stopping at no other station in the county; and only stopping there to take water. This train carries the day mail.

#### LOCAL SHORT STOPS.

Business locals, under this head, 20 cents a line, first insertion, and 10 cents a line for each subsequentinsertion.

Cold! cold! cold!

Underwear, at E. F. Holmes's. Underwear at the right prices, at E. F. Holmes's.

Mr. J. W. Brown was down to Emporia, yesterday.

Mr. J. W. Brown has put a sidewalk in front of his store.

Mr. Wm. P. Martin's best Hereford bull died, last Sunday. Largest line of Underwear in the

county, at E. F. Holmes's. Two of Mr. Ben. Jeffrey's sons are visiting at Mr. Wm. Norton's.

Mr. Geo. B. Carson spent Thanks-

giving day with friends in Emporia. The December term of the District Court will begin on the 13th instant.

The Hon. J. W. McWilliams has our thanks for our Thanksgiving turkey. The Stearns Bres. have put up a

barn north of Mr. L. P. Jenson's place Mrs. G. W. Brown, of Kansas City,

town, Sunday, visiting at Mr. Wm. C. Giese's.

Mr. C. E. Dibble, of Strong City, made a business trip to Clements, on

Mr. Milton C. Gray has been appointed mail carrier between this city ty; and a most enjoyable time was hadand Strong.

her son Tom's. Misses Hattie Orr and Mary Allen.

Kinne's, last week. The iron bridge at Cartter's ford having been completed, last week, is now open for travel.

Messrs. John A. Goudy and Scott Dennison, of Strong City, will soon leave for California.

Mr. T, C. Strickland returned, Monday, from a three weeks' visit at his old home in Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Harper re turned, Saturday evening, from their

visit at Leavenworth. A twenty-foot addition is being of Cottonwood Falls." built to the rear of the Emporia Gro

eery Co.'s store room. Born, on Friday night, November 26, 1886, to Mr. and Mrs. John McCal-

lum, of Strong City, a son. Born, on Thursday, November 18th. 1886, to Mr. and Mrs. Robt. McCrum,

of Strong City, a daughter. Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Watson accompanied their daughter, Ferry, back to

15, 1886, to Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Craw

ford, of this city, a daughter. Mr. T F. Ryan son of Congressman Ryan, has been visiting at Dr. W. H

Cartter's for the past two weeks. This weather makes one think of

overcoats, Look at the line, from \$3.00 upwards, at E. F. Holmes's. While lifting a part of an old shin-

gle roof, one day last week, Mr. Jacob Hornberger fractured one of his ribs.

Died, at her home near Matfield Green, Wednesday, November 24th, 1886, of malarial fever, Mrs. James Robinett.

At the recent examination of appli-Walsh was awarded a secondCgrade certifiicate.

Mr. T. B. Johnston has purchased four lots from Mrs. A. B. Watson, where he intends building a residence' next spring.

The U. P. church having been completed and ready for use, will be dediwith appropriate services.

The seven-year-old daughter of Mrs. Ernest Hegwer, died, at Mr. Frye's,on Diamond creek, on Saturday night, November 27, 1886, at mid-night.

Mr. Wm. Foreman and wife and Mr Frank Copeland and wife returned, Saturday, from a visit to Decatur, lowa, and Harrison county, Missouri.

The masquerade ball at Clements, on Thanksgiving night, was a most enjoyable affair to those present. There were about forty couples in attend-

The new building for the Natural cently dedicated, is built of Cottonwood stone.

Tuesday, to make arrangements for getting out a mammouth edition of his paper, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hildebrand, of

The engineers have located the line tigue, never to rise again in this life. of the C., K. & W. R. R., to connect with the E. & E. Short-line, crossing the river about 400 yards below the bridge at the foot of Broadway.

E. F. Holmes's is the place to buy ties and guarantees his prices as low as any in the State of Kansas. It will pay you to look through his line. Grading has been begun on the Chi-

and it will not be long until the track will be laid in this county, and the President; Mr. John Frew, Secretary, engine will be whistling in our midst. and Mr. Arch Miller, Treasurer.

Mrs. Shoddy, sister of Mr. F. B. Shannon, the gentlemanly manager of the Emporia Grocery Co., has rented a portion of Mr. R. C. Johnston's residence, and will soon go to housekeeping therein.

A literary society has been organized in this city, and is holding very instructive meetings at the schoolhouse, on Wednesday evenings, under the directions of Prof. L. A. Lowther ond 'Squire F. B. Hunt.

The tax rolls are now in the hands of the County Treasurer, and it would is visiting at her brother's, Mr. J. N. be well for tax payers to bear in mind bell. that a penalty of 5 per cent. is added Mr. Gus Brauer, of Emporia, was in to all taxes one half of which is not paid on or before December 20.

The old settlers' dance at Music Hall, Thanksgiving night, was largely attended by both old and young, and some of the young might be termed old settlers, as they were born in the coun-

When the mail bag was thrown off Mrs. John McGrath went to Spring the early, morning train, last Saturday,

The following are the names of those Dale, Mo., last Saturday, on a visit at at Strong City, it was taken from the platform by an unknown party, who of Florence, were visiting at Mr. E. A. it open and rifled it of the yaluable letters.

F. F. Enny, a Rock island grader, while on his way to Hutchinson, on Wednesday of last week, fell from a train at Elmdale, it is said, while in a state of intoxication, and was instantly killed, His remains were interred at the expense of this county.

"Go away from home to hear the news." Among the arrivals at the Hotel Coolidge, Monday, as published in Tuesday's Emporia Republican, we find the following: "T. F. Ryan and wife, E. W. Ellis and wife, H. Kelley,

All of the County Treasurers of the State of Kansas, in counties through words can express our appreciation of which Pullman ralace cars run, have the excellent reception given us at been enjoined from colleteng the tax Music Hall, on the evening of Novemlevied against the Pullman Car Co. in ber 23. We sincerely thank them for such different counties, and the sever- the liberal and most beneficent gift al cases will have a final hearing be- presented to us at that time. We

school, at Topeka, Monday.

Mr. Wm. Biggam, of Strong City, who is at work at Peabody, spent Thanksgiving day at home.

Born, on Monday night, November

Died, at the residence of his parents in the eastern part of Chase county, on November 14th. of typhoid pneum on November 14th. of typhoid pneu and Mrs. Allen formely lived in this city and have the sympathy of their many friends in their affliction.—Emporia Democrat.

The remains of Mrs. Maria Denn, who died, in Barberour county, two years Pearle Crawford, Harry Upton, Anna lery, where they get the finest photoes ago last July, and were buried there Crawford, Effie Crawford, Willie Duck- in the State. at that time, were exhumed, last week and brought to this county by her son, Tilda Harder. Average daily attend-Mr. Sam. Denn, formerly of this ance, 17. HATTIE M. GILLMAN, county, but now of Clarke county, and placed in their final resting place, beside her husband, in Prairie Grove Mr. Wm. J. O'Byrne, conductor on Cemetery, west of this city, last Fri-

As the west-bound train passed Strong City, last Friday morning, an aged German, named Henry Lietz, who was on his way from his old home in Soltan, province of Hanover, Prusia, cants for teachers' certificats Mr. Jas. accomprnied by his wife, his daughter and her husband and their four children under six years old, on their way to the home of his son, Mr. Wm. Leitz, a farmer residing near Lincolnville,

Marion county, and who has been in

America seventeen year, stepped from the train and got left. He wandered over to this town, and, being about 70 cated next Sunday morning, Dec. 5th, years old and in a strange land he got bewildered and wandered into the country, saying nothing to any one. The rest of the family were met at Marion by the son who telegraphed to Strong City the circumstance of his father's leaving the train there, and asking that he be cared for until he could come after him, and he came on Feed Exchange the train, the next morning, when search for him was begun by Marshal Skinner, but without success, and then the Sheriff was notified of the facts in the case and he instituted soarch, but to

no avail; but, Sunday afternoon, while Willie Beach and George McClellan, History Department of the Staoe Uni- Buck creek, south of Mr. A. D. Findtwo boys, were stroling along versity, at Lawrence, which was re- ley's, they discovered the dead body of a man lying in the creek, with his face above water, thus showing he had Mr. R. M. Watson, of the Strong chilled to death. The corps was iden-City Independent, went to Kansas City, tified by the son as that of his father and taken to Mr. J. W. Brown's store where it was placed in a casket, and from there taken to Marion coun-Strong City, accompanied their daugh- old gentleman had been a Forester for ter, Lillie, back to school, at Topeka, twenty-five years, and, no doubt, was Monday; and from there Mr. and Mrs. trying to get into the woods when he fell exhausted, from hunger and fa-

BURNS CLUB MEETING. Pursuant to notice, the Burns Club met in the office of the Hon. J. W. McWilliams, last Saturday afternoon, for the purpose of electing officers for overcoats. He buys in large quanti- the ensuing year. Mr. James McNee Pacific Building Washington, D.C.: American and Foreign Patents, Campbell declining a re-election, on the aparatus: Theodore Wiseman, Lawwould require his attention at the time rence, street car heater. cago, Kansas and Western railroad, of holding the anniversary celebration. Mr. Hugh Jackson was elected Vice-

The following committees were then appointed: On Finance an Arrangements-Jas.

McNee, J. W. McWilliams, John Mc Dowell, Ed. McAlpine and Matt. Mc-Donald. On Programme-John Madden, W. ATTENTION. CRANT POST 201. A. Morgan, T. H. Grisham, Alex. Mc- The next meeting of Grant Post No.

Kenzie, F. P. Cochran, Jas. Robertson, 201, Department of Kansas, G. A. R. Geo. W. Weed and W. S. Smith. On Invitations-W. E. Timmons, at I o'clock, p. m. As the annual elec-John Frew, Jas. Ryburn, Wm. Brodie, tion of officers occurs on that day, it W. P. Martin, M. A. Campbell, James is hoped that every comrade will be

Dickson, Robt. Brash and Neil Camp- present. J. M. Rose, Commander. On motion, it was decided to hold a festival on the night of January 25, annum; 800 acres in all; 125 acres in 1887, to appropriately celebrate the cultivation; 75 acres in bottom mead-128th anniversary of the birth of Robow, and all under fence. Apply to J. S. Shipman,

ert Burns, Scotland's illustrious poet The committees will meet, Saturday afternoon, Dec. 11, 1886, for Consulta-

PRAIRIE HILL SCHOOL.

The second month of the Prairie Hill school closed on November 29th. neither absent nor tardy: Eugene Nye, wood Falls not excepted. took it under the cattle chute and cut Nora McCarthy, Charles Roniger, Et-Nellie McCarthy, Eugene McCarthy, tie Nye, George Tedrow, May Spencer, Willie Uhl, Katie Uhl, Walter Spencer, Louisa Uhl.

The names of those who rank 90 per cent., or above, as shown by weekly reviews, are: Nora McCarthy, Ed. win Gauvey, George Reynolds, Walter Go to I. S. Doolds: Gillett's. win Gauvey, George Reynolds, Walter Spencer, John Leacraft.

Total enrollment, 43. No. withdrawn, 3. Per cent. of attendance, 89, a falling off of 3 per cent. from last month. Tardy-males, 20; females, 2. F. W. SPENCER, Teacher.

CARD OF THANKS. We wish to say to the people of Cottonwood Falls and vicinity that no fore Judge Brewer, U. S. District should always have remembered this people had we not met them on such a must call and settle before that date, or their notes and accounts will be put Died, at the residence of his parents pleasant occasion, but now we have a

BUCK CREEK SCHOOL. The following is the second monthly report of Buck Creek school, ending November 26, 1886. Those not ab. sent for the month are: Jennie Upton, ett, Mertie Crawford, Mattie Upton,

Teacher.

Mr. Wm. J. O'Byrne, conductor on the Southern Kansas, spent Thanksday. Mr. Denn gave us a call, Saturgiving Day with his family, at Strong day, and we were pleased to see his familiar counteance.

All parties indebted to Rockwood & Co. over 30 days must settle by the 1st wise is sufficient. Rockwood & Co. nov25-2t

All parties indebted to Rockwood & Co. Every copy must represent either the subscription of a new friend or the extention of the subscription of an old reader to either or both of the papers.

All parties indebted to Rockwood & Co. Every copy must represent either the subscription of a new friend or the extention of the subscription of an old reader to either or both of the papers.

All parties indebted to Rockwood & Co. Nov. 22, 1886. A word to the subscription of a new friend or the extention of the subscription of an old reader to either or both of the papers. NOTICE.

BAUERLE'S



fat?

A SURPRISE FOR CHRISTMAS.

interesting Magazine, known as The

Home Journal, will actually send it for

three months, on trial, free, as a Holi-

day Gift, to every one sending them at

once their address and three 2-cent

\$1.00, every reader should grasp this

golden opportunity, and address immediately, THE HOME JOURNAL,

PATENTS CRANTED.

The following patents were

granted to citizens of Kansas

during the week ending Nov. 23,

1886, reported expressly for this pa-

per by Jos. H. Hunter, Solicitor of

A FARM FOR SALE CHEAP,

185 acres, best bottom, in cultiva-

90 acres, best bottom, in meadow;

will be on Saturday, Dec. 11th. 1886,

The Heskett farm, on Diamond

BUSINESS BREVITIES.

Ferry & Watson are now giving a

Waterbury watch to whoever buys fif-

you want work done or not.

isiana, Mo., the oldest and best in the

requested to call and settle.

melons, cigars, tobacco, candies, etc,

or their notes and accounts will be put

F.ne watches will receive careful attention, by experienced workmen at Ford's jewelry store, in Cottonwood Falls. All work warranted.

Before buying a heating stove any-

Follow the crowd and you will find

price of which is \$1.00 per year) whereby we can furnish the World,

the COURANT and a magnificent Histo-

STONE & ZANE.

into the hands of a collector.

what nice ones they have.

Oct. 12, '86.

jy22-tf

that you may want.

Two houses and a great plenty of

J. S. SHIPMAN.

Elmdale, Kans.

Elmdale, Kans,

One-fourth of a mile from Elmdale;

1,340 acres at \$13 per acre;

vater and timber.

Easy terms. Apply to

The publishers of that bright and

My lean, lank, hungry - look . ling friend, your lunch at Bauerle's Restaurant and grow

CONFECTIONARY RESTAURANT BAKERY.

My friend. I thank you advice. It is worth a good bit to know where to get a first-class lunch! I will patronize Bauerle.

Strong City and Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

# SETH J. EVANS.

OF THE EASTSIDE OF

Broadway

PROPRIETOR



stamps for postage, etc. As the regular price of this popular publication is

Buffalo, N. Y.

PROMPT STENTION

will be an ornament to your room as

囊R. Ford, jeweler, does all kinds of

The largest display of fine photo-

graphs ever seen in Emporia is at S.

Rock wood & Co. are selling fresh

meats as follows: Steaks at 6 to 12

H. Waite's on Sixth avenue.

boiling, at 5 to 6 cents.

O.M. ELLIS.

well as a comfort to your body.

Paid to ALLORDERS. Good Rigs at ALL HOURS BOARDING HORSES MADE A SPECIALTY

JOHN FREW. Winter will soon the upon us, and now is the time to begin to prepare SURVEYOR LAND to keep warm when it has come; therefore, you should go to Campbell & Gillett's and get a heating stove that

M. LAWRENCE,

Satifaction Guaranteed, and Charges Reasonable,

gery whatever.

Owing to the popularity of lour. \$3 cabinets, we will continue to make them for ten days. All who want good woork at low rates must come COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS. W. H HINOTE, Central Barber Shop,

cents; roasts at 6 to 8 cents; for in my line of business, especially to ladies shampooing and hair cutting. Dr. W.P. Pugh will continue to do a limited practice; and will be JOHN B. SHIPMAN found, at all unimployed times, at

his drug store. The choicest assortment of candies and confections at L. I. Billings' bakery, Main street, west of Broadway. In any amount, from \$500,00 and upwards, st low rates of interest, on improved farm lands. Call and see him at J. W. McWilliam's Land Office, in the Bank building, If you want to see the finest photographic work ever seen in the west you should go to Waite's, West Sixth avenue, Emporia, Kansas.

Large groops a speciality at Ellis's gallery. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. W. McWilliams will sell cheap, on time to suit purchaser, 2 cows with calf; 2 cows with steer calves beside them; 2 fine yearling steers; 1 yearling heifer, all in splendid condition.

Don't torget that you can get anything in the way of general merchandise, at J. S. Doolittle &

Washing done for [gentlemen, by Mrs. Sallie U. Kellogg, Remember, the finest photographic work is made at Waite's on Sixt

ivenue, Emporia, Kansas. Waite, Sixth avenue, Emporia, Kansas, never allows any poor work to leave his rooms. Remember the name Sixth avenue, west of Commercial

Four span of work horses for sale. J. S. Doolittle & Son have their shelves filled with good goods that DRUGS AND MEDICINES they are selling at bottom prices. They also keep a full line of cheap

teen dollars worth of clothing from clothing. Give them a call. them; and they guarantee their prices | Here! Ye men who owe J. them; and they guarantee their prices to be ten per cent. less than anywhere else in Southwestern Kansas, Cottonwood Falls not\_excepted.

Waite, the photographer, has no oct21-tf

W. H. Hinote will please to call at Central Barber Shop and pay up, and much oblige, yours, truly, oct21-tf

W. H. HINOTE.

Waite, the photographer, has no oct21-tf superior and but few equals anywhere In the In the photograph gallery of S. H. Waite, 6th Avenue, west of Commerin the west. Call and see his fine work, Sixth avenue, west of Commercial street, Emporia, Kansas, whether watte, but Avenue, west of Commer-cial street, Emporia, you will find photo-graphic work made in the best possi-ble manner, and finished in the very You can get anything in the way you will find a veritable art gallery; and an examination of its treasures Go to J. S. Doolittle & Son's for bargains; and don't you forget it. and an examination of its treasures will emply reward you for the time required. You will see there the photo graphs of Col. P.B. Plumb. Maj. H. C. Cross, Capt. C. N. Sterry, Hon. W. W. Scott, Rev. Dr. Hendy, Revs. Messrs. Mackay, Ingalls and Barnes, in fact, the faces of nearly all the leading cit, izens of Emporia. Campbell & Gillett, can furinsh you with any kind of a cooking stove Do not order your nursery stock until you see George W. Hill, as he represents the Stark Nurseries, of Louizens of Emporia.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

The greatest attraction in town is Ellis's gallery, where every body goes STATE OF KANSAS. SS. County of Chase. Ss.
In the District Court of the 9th Judicial District, above named county and state. Parties indebted to Dr. Walsh are Florence E. Simmons, Plaintiff, )

Florence E. Simmons, Plaintiff,

Geo. W. Simmons, Defendant

George W. Simmons, residing at South Haven, State of Michigan, will take notice that, on the six h (6th) day of November. A. D. 1886, Florence E. Simmons filed her petition in the District Court of Chase County, Kanses, praying for a divorce from the said George W. Simmons, on the ground of gross neglect of duty; and that unless said George W. Simmons answers said petition on or before the 23rd day of December, A. D. 1886, jubument will be rendered against him, divorcing the said Florence E. Simmons from him.

FLORECE E. SIMMONS,

By her Atte's

HARPER & JOHNSTON. Go to W. T. Birdsall's for your The term of partnership between Drs. Stone & Zane will expire Dec. 1,

By her Atte's HARPER & JOHNSTON.

Notice for Publication.

where else, go to Campbell & Gillett's on the west side of Broadway, and see Land Office at Wichita, Kas. November 4th, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judye, and in his absence before E. A. Kinne Clerk of District Court, at Cottonwood Falls, on Dec. 18, 1886 viz: John A. Murihy H. E. No 7255, for the SynEyand NySEy section twelve, township twenty one, south of He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence pon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Z. Partridge, of Birley, J. M. Beilman, of Birley, B. McCabe, of Bazaar and Geo. Crum, Strong City, all of Chase county, Kansas.

mchi-6t Frank Dale, Register. We have made arrangements with the New York World, (the subscription ry of the United States (price, \$1.50) for the small sum of \$2.60. No copies

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KARSAB. feb25-tf MARTIN HEINTZ, Carpenter & Builder, Reasonable charges, and good work guaran-teed. Shop, at his home, northwest corner of Friend and Fearl streets, Cottonwood Fara Kansas.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JULIUS REMY,

Tonsorial Artist,

COTTON WOOD FALLS, KAN

Shop east side of Broadway, north of Das. Stone & Zane's office, where you can get a nice shave, shampoo, or hair cut.

R.M.RYAN

TRAINER AND BREEDER

ROADSTERS & TROTTING HORSES!

Feed and Training Stable;

Will Feed Boarding Horses

CHOP FEED, AS WELL AS CORN AND BATS.

outh Side of Main Street, East of Broadway

CIVIL ENGINEER, STRONG CITY; . . .

MERCHANTTAILOR.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KAS. Particular attention given to all work

MONEYTOLOAN

COTTONWOOD FALLS, KANSAS, If you want money.



THE OLD STONE STORE. DR. F. JOHNSON,

ELMDALE, KANSAS HAS ACAIN PUT IN AN ENTIRELY New and Complete Stock

HIS OLD STAND, WHERE BE WILL BE PLEASED TO HAVE OLD CUSTOMERS CALL ON HIM.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

EVERGREEN ARDGES Millions of Arbor Vitae, the best everyweet hedge plant known. One thousand plant with mail, post paid, 3 to 8 inches, \$1 00; to 5 inches, \$2 50; 8 to 15 inches, \$5.00. Twenty other varieties of EVER SPEERS, all sizes, all of the most desirable varieties of TIREES. SEEDLINGS and larger trees, at your low pures. LOW PRICES.

TREE SEEDS.

of forty varieties of Evergreens and Timber Trees, all fresh gathered expressly for trade, and sold at lowest living rates. FLOWERING SHRUBS AND PLANT In good assortment and at low rates. In good assortment and at low rates ially favorable rates give on fall orders. Full catatogue free. Address

Evergreen Nurseries, Door Co., Wa



A PRIZE and six cents for pestage and receive free. a cecty you to more money right away the anything else in this world. All of either set to fortune opens before the workers, about the first hour. The bread read fullely sure At once address TRUE & Co. Augusta, Maine.

#### YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

MISS POLLY ROSE.

I wish you knew Miss Polly Rose, who lives across the street, She's the most unlucky person I ever chanced to meet.
She tumbled down the steps, one day, and broke her pretty nose;
To see it, you would think it must have stood some fearful blows.
And then she got a fractured limb when visiting, one day,
By falling from a wagon when the horses ran away.

She has a most asthmatic wheeze whene'er she tries to cry, And when she wants to cough or sneeze, out falls her only eye. One day, when she went out to walk, her nurse quite angry grew, And punched the other optic out, and left this one askew. So, with her badly battered nose and sadlysquinting eye, It's plain to see her handsome days have long since passed her by.

Her hair is getting very thin. She cannot west a comb.
There's not enough to braid or curl, and so, when she's at home.
They twist it up as best as they can, and tie it with a string.

I think they'll purchase her a wig, if wigs are cheap next spring. She's kept her bonnet on, of late, whenever she has called.
But doesn't mind it if you laugh about her getting bald.

For all she has a broken nose, for all her hair For all one eye is gone, and she can't keep the I think they love her just as well as in the days of yore; sause of her unluckiness, perhaps they love her more, I know she is a favorite, no matter where she The most unlucky doll of dolls, whose name is Polly Rose.
—Eben E. Rexford, in Golden Days.

#### A WOMAN'S COWBOY.

How He Was Tamed by a Little Girl

Last evening I was taking care of my little nephews, Harry and Jack, while their papa and mamma went to a concert. I was by the table sewing and they were on the floor playing with the dog and making pictures of their sliced animals. All at once Jack spoke to me so suddenly that I jumped: "Say, auntie, did you ever see a cowboy?"

I told him "Yes," and that down in New Hampshire we had a great many. "A real, live cowboy! Oh! Auntie, tell us about one." And Harry's eyes grew large. Jack took his usual seat in my lap and Harry stood on the back rounds of my chair and amused himself by pulling my scolding locks.

I began: "Well, boys, when I was a little girl I knew a nice little cowboy. He had brown, curly hair and pretty blue eyes-'

"Like me?" interrupted Jack. "Yes," I answered, "new I come to think of it he looked very much as you do. But his name was John and he used to wear a ragged straw hat and go barefooted when he was a cowboy. He drove three red cows to pasture

"Oh! that isn't the kind of cowboy we mean." broke in Harry. "We want one l.ke this," and he opened a book of Western adventure and pointed to a picture of a man who was all revolvers and fierce black mustache.
I told my nephews that I had never

seen a cowboy like that; mine were all happy little rogues not in their teens. who whistled "Yankee Doodle," played stick-knife, went to school and struggled with long div sion.

Jack and Harry were disappointed, and were glad to have the door open and see Uncle John come in. He was the giver of the cowboy book, and after they had faughingly and with great was so little that they gave scorn told of "Auntie's cowboy," he him the run of the yard. One took a small nephew on each knee and day Mrs. Kane heard a fearful squealing kept them awake long after their bedtime with such stories as would have frightened me had I not guessed by the twinkle of Uncle John's eyes that they came from some corner of his brain and were made out of "whole cloth." But after Harry and Jack were safely tucked in bed and as I braided my hair for the night I thought of the children's disappointment at my kind of cowboy, then it came to me that I once had the privilege (?) of seeing a real cowboy and I am not ashamed to say that at first sight I felt none of the bravery that Jack does when he reads of them. I suppose he would say: "Cause you're a woman, Auntie. All women are 'fraid but we men never are.'

This is the way it was: About two years ago, I, with a party of friends was on the way to California. The train was within a few miles of the Indian Territory whose inhabitants were then and are now in an uncivilized condition. I heard two men a little way in front of me talking. One said: "Things are in a ruther wild way down in H— just now, 'aint they?" and the other replied: "Wall, I dunno, they might be wuss. The other day thar were about twenty of the fellars in my store an' they got to talking about politics an' when folks

"Wall-some 'er the fellars got a little mad, an' before I knew it they had out their pistols an' was a pivoting them at each other. But they got over it, an' I've seen th'ngs just as bad in Lanton, whar I first settled, an' now thar are four stores an' three church-houses. But I come from down East an' we've

ruther a quiet lot, down thar-But before these men finished talking the car door opened and in walked a man-tall and broad-shouldered, but just intoxicated enough to feel "talkee, talkee, Melican man." To his suit of talkee, Melican man." To his suit of blue flannel was added a yellow leather belt in which was stuck a sharp, dangerous looking knife and a large revolver. Under the broad-brimmed hat was a good enough featured face; but instead of the black har and mustache of the trad tional wild Westerner, I saw hair of a feey shade and fall s de whiskers. The man in front wh speced to the other: "That's a prefty sassy-lookin' fellar." "Yes," said the store-keeper from H—, "he's one of the fellars as told you took the pistols out in my

store the other day."
So I looked at this specimen of a cowboy with interest, but I was frightened when he jumped up, took out that rehis head. The ladies were frightened and one of them screamed while a Methodist minister anxiously asked the people in general: "Is it loaded?" Course its loaded, stranger, see here." seat, and leaning over him, opened the | lected in grain warehouses.

window and fired three shots. This brought the conductor and he was ap-

pealed to from all sides. Going to the cowboy, he said: "Sit down there and give me your re-volver." The cowboy sank down be-fore the decided conductor, singing out: "All right thar, stranger." For about two hours not even the Methodist minister was more quiet than he. Then, at one of the small stations a gentleman came aboard with a little girl about six years old. She was small and plump, with soft yellow curls falling from the back of her little velvet poke, and her eyes were of a twinkling blue. They took the seat back of the cowboy. For about ten minutes she lisped questions to her father about the people in the car—and how soon he supposed they would see Mamma and Fido. But after a time her father took a paper from his pocket and the little girl looked out of the window. Then the cowboy turned about and tried to make friends with her. He asked all the questions that grown people ask children, but she wouldn't say a word. "Don't you want some candy?" he asked, at last; and before she thought it would be best to answer or not, she said, in her sweet, lisping voice: "Yes."
"Then come with me down there,"

pointing to the other end of the ear, and I'll get you some." But little curly-headed shyness returned, and she shut her mouth as tightly as if she never intended to speak again. The cowboy coaxed, but the gentleman said: "She won't leave me." Then you come, too," and the cowboy started. Curly-head found her tongue again. "Come, papa," and jumping up the little midge took both men by the hand and led them where the newsboy sat with his wares. The next time I looked at them the little girl had left her father and was sitting in the cowboy's lap. She fed him candy and patted h whiskers while he talked "baby talk." At last she told him her name-"Bes--and perhaps it was fancy, but I think that tears stood in his eyes as he patted her bright curls and whispered Bessie," And I thought that it was not unlikely that he had a little Bessie somewhere. And the rest of the day, even after she left, he sat quietly looking from the window, now and then fingering his revolver. I thought what a different looking man he was from the half tipsy man that frightened us all in the morning. - Caroline E. Thompson, in N. Y. Tribune.

# BRUNO'S GREAT JOKE,

Why a Lady Thought She Saw the Big Newfoundland Dog Laugh.

Mr. Kane's Bruno is a great Newfoundland dog, so large that when he stands on his hind feet he can rest his paws on Mrs. Kane's shoulders. But, though so tall, he is only a year old, merely a puppy, and as full of fun and play as you can think. Mrs. Kane and he are great friends, and he seems to think she belongs entirely to him. For a long time she had no other pet; so Bruno was petted to his heart's content. But one day Mr. Kane brought home a pig, a little, pink-skinned fellow with white bristles, looking pretty enough for any lady to take into her lap.

Mrs. Kane was charmed with the pig

and made a pet of him at once, much to Bruno's disgust. He would act as sulky and jealous as could be whenever Mrs. Kane petted p ggy, and would never notice the little fellow, unless to g.ve him a spiteful little dip whenever and stepped out to see what was the What do you think? Bruno matter. had the poor little fellow in his mouth, and he carried him to a puddle of black, sticky mud and dropped him into the very middle, where he stuck fast, squealing louder than ever. Bruno cam: running to his mistress, with his tongue lolling out, and his brown eyes twinkling, as much as to say "I've fixed that Lttle dunce now, haven't 12"

"Shame on you. Bruno!" said his mistress; "a great dog like you teasing that poor little piggy! Go straight and get him out!"

Bruno turned and scampered back to the puddle. He fished out the little pig, brought him back, and laid him at his mistress' feet, the dirtiest little pig you ever saw. She had to get warm water and a broom and serub him. And all the while Bruno sat there with his head on one side, and tongue hanging out, watching her. And I almost think I could see that dog laugh .- Our Little Ones.

Her Shyness Overcome. About a month ago a man who lives at Virginia City, Nevada, was awak- derive from it a comforting sense of protalk politics they are might apt to be ened by his mare. She came close to the house and whinnied. Then she pawed. Crack, crack! her hoofs pawed. Crack, crack! her hoofs mient opening. The crisis is at hand, went against the boards of a fence. The for the example will surely be followed, owner of the animal knew that she was very intelligent, but he did not suspect the real trouble. He tried to go to sleep, but still the mare whinnied in an appealing manner. "Something must have happened to the colt," he said, at | night, a pouring torrent of rain, the last. And, dressing, he went out into the lot. The mare ran on ahead of him, looking back, now and then, to see if he was following, and finally she came to a "prospect hole," into which the colt had fallen. The colt was rescued, and the mother, hitherto a shy creature, became familiar in her demonstrations of gratitude. She followed the rescuer around, rubbing her nose against him, saying by this act, almost as distinctly as if she had uttered the words: "Thank you. good master - thank you."-Golden Days.

-Booneville, Mo., has passed a city ordinance forbidding any person to wheel, push or draw a baby in a babycarriage along its business streets, and any person who shall appear in the neighborhood of a conflagration with one of the vehicles named, whether volver and carelessly twirled it around empty or occupied, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be liable to arrest and punishment.

-One of the established professions of New York is that of catching meal And he crowded into the minister's worms for birds. The worms are col-

#### AMERICAN COWBOYS

A Body of Men Who Are Not Quite as Bad as They Have Been Painted.

The cowboy of to-day, especially on the northern ranges, is of entirely different type from the original cowboy of Texas. New conditions have produced the change. The range cattle business of Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and Dakota is a new business. Those engaged in it as proprietors are chiefly from the States situated east of the Missouri river and north of Indian Territory. Among them are also many Englishmen, Scotchmen, Frenchmen and Germans of large means, embracing titled men who have bus ness quite extenembarked in the sively. Many of these came to America originally as tourists or for the purpose of hunting buffaloes, but the attractiveness of the cattle business arrested them, and they have become virtually, if not through the act of naturalization, American herdsmen. Some of this class have, from the force of romantic temperament and the exhilaration of range life, themselves participated ac

tively in the duties of the cowboy. Organization, discipline and order characterize the new undertakings on the Northern ranges. In a word, the cattle business of that section is now and has from the beginning been carried on upon strictly business principles. Under such proprietorships, and guided by such methods, a new class of cowboys has been introduced and developed. Some have come from Texas, and have brought with them a knowledge of the arts of their calling, but the number from the other States and the Territories constitutes a large majority of the whole. Some are graduates of American colleges, and others of collegiate institutions in Europe. have resorted to the occupation of cowboy temporarily and for the purpose of learning the range cattle bus ness, with the view of eventually engaging in it on their own account, or in the interest of fr ends desirous of investing money in the enterprise.

The life of the cowboy is always one of excitement and of romantic interest. His waking hours when "r.ding on trail" are spent in the saddle, and at night he makes his bed upon the lap of mother

earth. The great herds which are yearly driven out of Texas to the Northern ranges usually embrace from 2,500 to 4,000 young cattle each, and the movement has since its beginning, about eighteen years ago, amounted to about ,000,000 head, worth nearly \$50,000,-000. Each herd is placed in charge of a boss, with from eight to ten cowboys, a provision wagon and a cook. Four horses are supplied to each cowboy, for the duty is an arduous one. The range cattle when away from their accustomed haunts are suspicious and excitable, and need to be managed with the greatest care to keep them from stampeding. When "on trail" they are "close herded" at nightfall, and all lie down within a space of about two acres. The cowboys then by watches ride around them all night long. The sensible presence of man appears to give the animals a feeling of security.

The journey from Southern Texas to Montana requires from four to sx months. Herds are also driven from Oregon and Washington Territory to Happy folk of neutral Moresnet! They Wyoming and Eastern Montana. It is impossible for one who has not had actual experience in "riding on trail" to imagine the difficulties involved in driving a large herd of wild cattle over the mountain ranges, across desert lands where in some cases food and water are not found for many miles. and where streams must be crossed which are liable to dangerous freshets.

A large part of the northern ranges embraced in the area which Slas Bent, an accomplished meterologist, terms "the birth-place of the tornado." Thunder and lightning are here frequent, and they are especially terrifying to range cattle. The most thrilling incident in the life of the cowboy occurs on the occasion of a thunder-storm at night. Such an occurrence is thus described from personal observation by Mr. William A. Baillie Grohman, an

English writer: On the approach of one of these violent outbursts the whole force is ordered on duty; the spare horses-of which each man has always three, and often as many as eight or ten-are carefully ted and tethered, and the herd is 'rounded up,' that is, collected into as small a space as possible, while the men continue to ride around the densely massed herd. Like horses, cattle derive courage from the close proximity of man. The thunder peals, and the vivid lightning flashes with amazing brilliancy, as with lowered heads the herd eagerly watch the slow, steady pace of the cow-ponies, and no doubt tection. Sometimes, however, a wild steer will be unable to control his terror, and will make a dash through a conveand in two minutes the whole herd of four thousand head will have broken through the line of horsemen and be away, one surging, bellowing mass of Fancy a pitch-dark territied beasts. ground not only entirely strange to the men, but very broken, full of dangerously steep and watercourses and hollows, and you will have a picture of cowboy duty on such a night. They must head off the leaders. Once fairly off, they will stampede twenty, thirty and even forty miles at a stretch, and many branches will stray from the main herd. Not alone the reckless rider, rushing headlong at break - neck pace over dangerous ground in dense darkness, but also the

horses, small, insignificant beasts, but

matchless for hardy endurance and wil-

lingness are perfectly aware how much

depends upon their speed that night,

if if kills them. Unused till the last mo-

ment remains the heavy cowhide 'yuirt,'

or whip, and the powerful spurs with

rowels the size of five-shilling pieces.

Unged on by a shout, the horses speed

alonside the terrified steers until they Mimes .- Chicago Times. manage to reach the leaders, when. -A waiter says that people are unswinging around, and fearless of horns, they press back the bellowing brutes till they turn them. All the men pursuing this maneuvre, the headlong rush is at last checked, and the leaders, panting and lashing their sides with their Chicago Journal.

#### THE LORGNETTE

tails, are brought to a stand, and the

whole herd is again 'rounded up.' "
Throughout the Northern range so

and faithfulness to duty are enjoined

upon the cowboys. A great improve-ment is also observable in the cowboys

of Texas. Deeds of violence among

them are now few. The morale of the

entire range and ranch cattle business

of the United States now compares fav-orably with that of other large enter-

prises. - Joseph Nimmo, Jun., in Har-

A PIGMY STATE.

Peculiar Social and Political Conditions

of the Territory of Moresnet.

name of Moresnet; yet it is an inde-

as absolute a monarch in his way as the Czar. It must be admitted that this

territory of Moresnet is an anomaly in

the political system; and it is not

surprising that its immediate neigh-

bors, big Germany and little Belgium,

have lately been animated by a desire

to cut the miniature State in two and

non-intervention fer seventy-one years.

At the last moment, and when the work

of partition seemed about to begin, a

difference of opinion arose, and now

This comparatively unknown State is

situated midway between Verviers and

Aix-la-Chapelle, in a beautiful valley,

watered by a correspondingly tiny

river, bearing the terrible name of "La

Gueule" (the Jaw"), and running into

a lake, overshadowed by an old eastle

said to date from the time of Charle-

magne. There are zinc mines in the dis-

trict worked by the Soc ete de la Vielle

Montagne. In 1815, when the map of

Europe was rearranged, the frontiers of

Russia and Belgium were settled. No

map-makers came to the zinc mine,

which was claimed by both countries.

Endless pour-pariers ensued, but noth-

ing came of them. Both States had

qual rights; but in those days Prussia

did not solve problems by force, and

Moresnet was allowed to remain neutral.

independent territory. Since the Water-loo year the material aspect of things

miserable hovels formerly surrounded

the mine, but to-day the land is well-

cultivated and productive. The fifty

mean buildings of 1815 have become

eight hundred, some of which are large

warehouses stored with agricultural produce. For form's sake, Belgium

and Prussia nominate a commissioner

charged with the settlement of any dif-

ficulties which may crop up. The representative of Belgium is M. Cramer,

honorary president of the Verviers law

missaire for upward of forty years. Happy folk of neutral Moresnet! They

have no taxes to pay for the military

protection of their toy country, and

know nothing whatever of elections or

electioneering. There are no "parties,

no political struggles, simply because nobody has a vote. The ten "council-

ors" of Moresnet are nominated by the

burgomaster; there is no objection to

the men of his choice, and the council

meetings are invariably characterized

by the utmost unanimity. When an

ambitious native wants to be made bur-

gomaster he goes off to interview the Prussian and Belgian commissioners,

shows them "what he is worth," runs

through the catalogue of his qualifica-

tions, and if the two representatives of

"the powers" agree, as they usually do,

our friend is appointed burgomaster for

life, and may say, with Alexander Sel-

I am monarch of all I survey; My right there is none to dispute.

There have been in all five burgomas-

ters of Moresnet. The present holder

of the office is M. Schmetz, who has pre-

sided over the destinies of the little

State for the last two years. The bur-

gomaster is emphatically "a good sort"

-robust, stout, ruddy of cheek, occupy-

ing a pretty house with a lovely view.

His worship will take pleasure in show-

ing you the land-register (cadastre).

and the council chamber containing the

portraits of his predecessors; and when

his official day is over he betakes him-

self to the little wirthschaft, dignified by the title of "casino," in the arbor of

which he drinks his chope as he contem-

plates the waters of the lake in front of

him. Here he is generally joined by his deputy, an old doctor, as "chirpy,"

as the burgomaster himself, with any

quantity of stories at his fingers' ends.

If only all statesmen resembled M.

Schmetz and his worthy adjoint, what a

pleasant game politics would be to play,

modifications introduced into the judi-

catures of Prussia, Holland and Bel-

gium since that date are so much waste

paper for Moresnet. With 12,000 francs

(£480) of revenue Moresnet keeps its

highways in repair, supports its schools

and pays its armed force-compo ed, let us add, of one individual, who is

both General and soldier. This mili-

cap, ornamented with the Moresnet

cockade, and is generally to be found

merry over the rather insipid white

to be sure!

has greatly changed.

presented itself until the new

Only a few

difficulty

Moresnet is safe-for the present.

'go halves," after pursuing a policy of

per's Magazine.

self-restraint, decent behavior

Long-Handled Eye-Glasses and the De-dines Who lovest in Them.

"Will you kindly let me see some of your tortoise shell lorgnettes," languidly inquired a fashionably-dressed young lady the other day as she stood before the counter in a leading optician's store on Chestnut street, and looked the clerk steadily in the eye.

"Beg pardon; do you mean operaglasses or eye-glasses? asked the clerk. "Eve-glasses.

Thereupon the clerk produced a large box, in which was an assortment of the most absurd specimens of the opticians' handiwork ever sold for failing eye-Ninety-nine readers out of a hundred sight. They were "lorgnette eye-have perhaps never even heard the glasses," so-called, because, like the ordinary opera or field-glasses, they have to be continually held to the eye pendent State, "standing in its own while in use. The eye-glass part is grounds' of rather better than three shaped like a pair of spectacles, except square miles, and numbering about two that instead of two bows to go back thousand inhabitants. By the side of over the ears, there is a long handle to Moresnet the republic of Andorre is a be held in the hand. Ultra-fashionable great power, and the principality of people have decided that these are the great power, and the principality of Monaco a gigantic empire. The two thousand inhabitants of Moresnet live under the paternal rule of a sovereign who contents himself with the modest title of burgomaster. He is, however, as absolute a monarch in his way as a shellute a monarch in his way as went out of the store after paying a tendollar bill for her purchase "Do you sell many of those things?"

was asked of the optician. "Quantities," he answered, "and the sale of them is constantly increasing. The 'lorgnettes' were introduced from England about two years ago, but it is only lately that there has been any thing of a fashionable craze for them. are the most ridiculous thing in the way of eve-glasses I ever saw. They are clumsy, and one has to hold them up to the eyes whenever they are used, which becomes quite tiresome in time. I sell them to young ladies mostly, although ther mothers buy them too. They hold them to their eyes with a Lady Clara Vere de Vere air and try to look haughty and well bred. My observation is that only women with very shallow brain pans use lorgnettes. Many order plain glasses in them and extra long handles. The longer the handle the more stunning the effect and the shallower the brain. Lorgnettes are worth from three dollars to fourteen dollars each. They are made of tortoise-shell, zylonite and vulcanite. although I have seen extra fine ones of mother-of-pearl. Some are gold mounted and cost thirty dollars to fifty dollars. They are mostly for evening use and are displayed at the theaters or whereever there are people to look at them. At home the lorgnette-users are glad enough to wear spectacles or eyeglasses. which further goes to prove

that the new-fangled arrangement is only another of Dame Fashion's freaks." -Philadelphia Times.

#### THE MODEL HUSBAND. A Tribe of the Genus Homo Which in All

Probability is Extinct. The model husband never interferes with his wife's plans in any way, shape or manner, but is in all things and at all times her most willing and devoted court, and he has discharged the light subject.

If he happens home occasionally, and finds the morning's work undone and the wife of his bosom in morning dress and slippers, hair uncombed and with feet on the hearth deep in the mysteries of a new love story or absorbed in the perusal of an account of the last Woman's Right convention, while dinner is still a thing of the far distant future. he never grumbles nor growls, nor turns on his heels and goes off down town to get a feast. Oh, no! nothing of the kind. He first kisses his wife, then replen shes the fire which he finds in the "last stages of consumption," puts the house "to rights" generally, and preparesto the best of his manly ability-a sumptuous lunch for two, of which he invites her to partake in his blandest

society tone.

He never bothers his wife with sewing on his buttons; he "didn't marry her for that." He quietly gets a needle and thread, adjusts his thimble and sews his buttons on himself.

When there is a Woman's Rights meeting in town, the Model Husband always attends his wife thither, or stays home and takes care of the childrenas she may see fit.

He never groans at the extravagance of woman, nor preaches economy at home, nor indulges in oysters eampagne suppers away from home, but makes his pocket-book a family concern, or deals out money to his wife with a lavish hand.

He never chews, smokes nor drinks in the house under any circumstances; never ventures out unaccompanied by his better-half after nightfall; and above all things, never, never brings a friend home unexpectedly to dinner or sup-

The Model Husband has no "old flames," nor new ones either; he shuns secret societies as he would the plague. and he has never been known to look in the direction of a bonnet on the head of any woman but his wife. He endures The initiative in every thing rests the Caudle lectures delivered by his better-half with a touching meekness unexcelled by the original Caudle himwith the burgomaster, who reminds one of the sovereigns of the moyen age dipensing justice from under a tree. The legal code in operation is that of 1814; self, and regards with supreme pity, not unmixed with contempt that most miserable specimen of the the innovations, improvements and masculine gender, a hen-pecked hus-

band! In fact, the Model Husband is very, very nearly—a real, genuine saint.— Mrs. Gale Forest, in St. Louis Magazine.

# Production of Wire Netting.

The many uses found for wire netting have led to its greatly increased protaire wears a uniform and a Prussian duction of late years. In 1842 its consumption in Europe is stated to have at the Cafe des Carbiniers, to the gar-dens whereof the bourgeois of Aix-labeen only 10,000 yards per annum, while at the present time it is estimated to be about 40,000,000 yards per annum. In Chapelle resort on Sundays to make its production some 420 machines are employed, 300 of which are in operation wine of the country. The expense attending religious ministrations in in Great Britain, 100 in France, and Moresnet is borne by the Societe des only 20 in Germany, which latter country, euriously enough, is a large producer of wire used in the manufacture of netting in England. -N. Y. Post.

very.

WORD PICTURES.

Prose Poems by Marray on Immortality

Apropos of the readings of W. H. H. Murray, the following selections may prove of interest. They are from a volume published in 1873 by Lee & Shepard, and are fairly characteristic of the man and fair samples of his pulpit utterances. While new to many, to some they will be as welcome as the face of an old friend, while all will, no doubt, recognize in them the hand of a master in word painting. There is a bird that mariners call a

"frigate bird," of strange habits and of strange power. Men see him in all climes; but never yet has human eye seen him near the earth. With wings of mighty stretch, high borne, he sails along. Men of the far North see him at midnight moving amid auroral fires, sailing along with set wings amid those awful flames, taking the color of the waves of light which swell and heave around him. Men in the tropics see him at hottest noon, his plumage all incarnadined by the fierce rays that smite innocuous upon him. Amid their ardent fervor he bears along, majestic, tireless. Never was he known to stoop from his lofty line of flight, never to swerve. To many he is a myth; to all a mystery. Where is his perch? Where does he rest? Where was he brooded? None know. They only know that above cloud, above the reach of tempest, above the tumult of transverse currents, this bird of Heaven, so let us call him, on self-supporting vans that disdain to beat the air on which they rest, moves grandly on. So shall my hope be. At either pole of life, above the clouds of sorrow, superior to the tempests that beat upon me. on lofty and tireless wing, scorning the earth, it shall move along. Never shall it stoop, never swerve from its sublime line of flight. Men shall see it in the morning of my life; they shall see it in its hot noonday; and when the shadows fall, my sun having set, the last they shall see of me shall be this hope of gain in dying, as it sails out on steady wing, and disappears amid the everlasting

him who has so lately died across the sea. While all the pulpits of the land were speaking, this was silent, because I felt that better words than I might speak would tell how America mourned above his bier. But since a division of utterances has occurred and lest my silence should be misunderstood, I speak. I join no dispute above Charles Dickens' grave touching his personal habits. his errors or his theological views, the circumstances and conditions of his life were too unlike mine for me to be his judge. That the man loved his fellow-men, I know; that he loved his God, I hope, and have faith to believe. In thought I stand uncovered beside the tomb in which his body sleeps, in silent sadness that so sweet and gentle a spirit is taken from the earth. In reverent gratitude I thank the Lord that He did bless mankind with the birth of such a mind. I thank Him as for a blessing vouchsafed to me personally. I feel that I am a better man than I should have been had no Charles Dickens lived. More than once has he lightened my burdens by his words: more than once warmed my heart towards men; more than once assisted me to hate hypocrisy and detest wrong. Did all other hands bring thorns, mine should bring the sweetest rose of all the fields, and plant

t on his grave.

I can not close until I have alluded to

Where else in all the pages of our mother tongue as in his works can you find humor so refined, wit so keen, yet so free from coarseness, that a mother might read it to her children before they say their prayers? Where will you find a warmer heart, a freer hand, a spirit more generous to confess an error or a wrong? Never more will the bells ring at Christmas eve but that to me a note of sadness will mingle with their chimes; for he who taught the world the lesson of the festival, who, using it as a text, preached, as no pulpit ever preached, a sermon of charity and love-the hand that touched the bells of England and made the whole world melodious with Christmas chimes, is cold and motionless forever! Fare-well, gen'le spirit! Thou wast not perfect until now. Thou didst have thy passions and thy share of human errors. but death has freed thee. Thou art no longer trammeled. Thou art del vered out of bondage, and thy freed spirit walks in glory. Though dead, thou speakest. Thy voice is universal in its reach. The ages will be thy audience. Thy memory will be as a growing wreath above thy grave. It will take root in the soil that covers thee, and, with the years, renew its blossoms and its leaves perennially .- Boston Globe.

# The Famous Moscow Bell.

The far-famed bell exceeded my school-day expectation as to size, and not to mislead in speaking of it I tried my measuring-tape around it. It at first hung-if ever it was hung-on a low wooden frame within the Kremlin walls. The frame was accidentally burned, and when the bell fell to the ground a piece seven feet high was broken from its disk. I was not there when the event occurred, but I venture the assertion that that bell, with a downward orifice of twenty-six feet diameter, was not buried in the ground, as his torians record was the case. The bell measures 78 feet in circumference and is, I think, about 20 feet high. I am aware that evelopedists give the measurement as 60 feet in diameter and 19 feet 3 inches as the hight. Against this I simply set my own measurement. The iron clapper is about 9 feet long. and is said to weigh 40 poods, or 1,600 pounds. I did not lift it. The statement is, I think, quite correct. — Cor. Brooklyn Eagle.

-Hostetter McGinnis is a male flirt. He was taken to task by Gilhooly, who said, reproachfully: "You have been courting all four of these Longcoffin girls all summer, why don't you marry one of them?" "I'd do it. Gilhooly, but I don't want to do any thing to forie t the esteem of the other three."-Texas Siftings.

FAINT HEARTED.

I stand where two roads part:
Lord, art Thou with me in the shadows here?
I can not lift my eyes to see.

Speak to me if thou art!
I tremble, and my heart is cold with fear;
Dark is the way thou hast appointed me,

From the bright face of day
It winds far down a valley dark as death,
And shards and thorns await my shrinking feet;
An icy mist and gray
Comes to me, chilling me with awful breath;
How canst Thou say Thy yoke is light and sweet?

Nay, these are pale who go Down the gray shadows; each one, tired and worn,
Bearing a cross that galleth him full sore,
And blood of this doth flow,

and blood of this doth flow,

And that one's pallid brows are rayed with
thorn,

And eyes are blind with weeping ever-Still they press onward fast, And the shades compass them: now, far

away.

I see a great hill shaped like Calvary;

Will they come there at last?

A reflex from some far fair perfect day

Touches the high clear faces goldenly, Ah! yonder path is fair,
And musical with many singing birds,
Large golden fruit and rainbow-or
flowers

The wayside branches bear;
The air is murmurous with sweet lovewords,
And hearts are singing through the happy

Nay, I shall look no more.

Take Thou my hands between Thy firm fair hands
And still their trembling, and I shall not

weep.
Some day, the journey o'er,
My feet shall tread the still safe evening And Thou canst give to Thy beloved sleep. And though Thou dost not speak, And the mists hide Thee, now I know Thy

feet
Will tread the path my feet walk wearily;
Some day the mists will break,
And sudden looking up, mine eyes shall meet
Thine eyes, and lo! Thine arms shall gather me.

-Katherine Tynan in Chautauquan.

#### PRAISE AND PRAY.

Sweet Frankincense of Praise Should Be Mingled with the Daily Oblation of De-

Should we omit praise any more than we omit prayer? And should not praise come daily and as many times in the day as prayer does? It strikes me that to fail in praise is as unjustifiable as to fail in prayer. I shall leave it with your own heart and conscience, when you have asked and answered the question, to see to it in the future that far more of the sweet frankincense of praise is mingled with your daily oblation of de-

Praise is certainly not at all so common in family prayer as other forms of worship. We can not all of us praise God in the family by joining in song, because we are not able to raise a tune; but it would be well if we could. I agree with Matthew Henry when he says: "They that pray in the family do well; they that pray and read the Scriptures do better; but they that pray, and read, and sing do best of all." There is a completeness in that kind of family worship which is much to be desired.

Whether in the family or not, yet personally and privately, let us endeavor to be filled with God's praise and with His honor all the day. Be this our resolve -"I will extol Thee, my God, Oh King;

ness; for it is evidently due to God, and that in a very high degree. A sense of justice ought to make us praise the Lord; it is the least we can do, and in some sense it is the most that we can do, in return for the multiplied benefits which He bestows upon us. What, no harvest of praise for Him who has sent the sunshine of His love and the rain of His grace upon us? What, no revenue of praise for Him who is our gracious Lord and King? He doth not exact from us any servile labor, but simply saith: "Whoso offereth praise glerifieth Praise is good, and pleasant, and delightful. Let us rank it among those debts which we would not wish to forget, but are eager to pay at once.

Praise is an act which is pre-eminently characteristic of the true child of God. The man who doth but pretend to piety will fast twice in the week, and stand in the temple and offer something like prayer; but to praise God with all the heart, this is the mark of true adoption, this is the sign and token of a heart renewed by Divine grace. We lack one of the surest evidences of pure love to God if we live without presenting praise to His ever-blessed name. - Rev. C. H. Spurgeon.

# THE WAGES OF SIN.

A Great Waste of Time Worse Than Useless Toil and Labor and the Ruin of Physical and Spiritual Health.

A life of sin involves a great waste of time. Is it a matter of little moment with you that time is squandered? All along the path of history the greatest ready in when heart and conscience act and best have built for themselves monuments out of the gathered fragments of time. Philip, of Macedon, disputed the authorship of the odes of Dionysius, the elder, on the ground that he had not the time to write them. "Time to write them," answered the poet's son, "they were written in the time which you and I and other happy feilows spent over the bowl." Shakespeare makes Prince Henry to say in the midst of the revelry of the hour: "We play the fools with the time, and the spirit of the wise sit in the clouds and mock us." How many books might have been read; how many languages mastered; how much of enriched wisdom treasured away; how much of blessing distributed how much of manhood builded and righteousness cultivated, in the hours gross.—Charies Kingsley. and days that the prodigal murders in treasure that will never return?

heart, stony pillows for the head and in our own Christian experiences. It

steeps for fame! Avarice pinches the heart of the miser, feeds him on hunger, and shelters him with cold! The poor harlot has no equal in drudgery except it be the debauchee who is her equal partner in crime.

There is a great cost of physical health and comfort in the path of sin. Whatsoever a young man—any man—soweth that shall he also reap. If we cast darnel and cockle into the furrows of our life we must not complain of the appointments of God when we gather the harvest of our own sowing. When physical health is gone, modesty gone, confidence gone, philauthropy gone, benevolence gone, meekness gone, confidence gone, faith gone, hope gone, love of the beautiful gone, and in the place of these expressions of physical, intellectual and moral health a body full of pains, putrid effrontery, hatred, misanthropy, churlishness, anger, distrust, infidelity, despair and an utter numbness to every ennobling sensibility; in word, when the magnificent painting of the Italian artist that now hangs in the great picture gallery of Tuscany is realized, and the boy of exquisite physical beauty and intellectual promise is transformed into a frightful and horrid demon in human flesh, with eyes ablaze with lust and face distorted with suffering, then let the beholder and the sufferer alike cry out: "Behold the cost of a life of sin." This says nothing of the cost of gold and silver, the waste sub-stance in the way of sin, but it holds us to the fixed law, if we sin we must reap the consequences .- Dr. William Fawcett.

#### Divine Enthusiasm.

While the nature of truth and the moral constitution of man remain as they are, holiness only, holiness by faith can be relied upon as the effective discipline of the successful preacher; without this the minister must be considered as without the specific discipline of his profession. Let ministers be rationally. self-forgetfully, enthusiastic in the work of salvation; let love to it be, as with Paul and Whitefield, the domineering principle; night and day let the burden of souls rest on them, while they rest calmly upon Christ and He inspires them, then it is absolutely certain that their ministry would be a perpetual ingathering of souls into the Kingdom of Christ.

So far as man's agency is concerned, it is this engrossing earnestness, more than any or all things else, that insures success in the ministry; for it implies, nay, it may be almost said to render certain the co-operating energy of the Holy Ghost. This very earnestness is first the work of that Holy Spirit upon the preacher's soul; and then it becomes the telegraphic battery for generating the Divine electricity that is to run along the wires of communication with other minds, and to be continually charging them with truth, thrilling with conviction and self-abhorrence; exciting to repentance, faith, love, joy, activity in doing good, and, best of all, insulating them from the world, and making them, while in it, to live above t .- Rev. H. T. Cheeves.

#### Upon the Naked Heights.

The swifter progress any man makes in attainment, the more swiftly does he, and I will bless Thy name for ever and in a sense, lift himself away from those ever. Every day I will bless Thee; and whose attainments must remain less I will praise Thy name for ever and than his own. There is another dimenthan his own. There is another dimen-Praise can not be second-class busi- sion of space than those which are measured by length and breath and height; and in that dimension of space he who stands nearest, corporeally, to his neighbor, may be actually farthest away from him. One of two men may have penetrated into a higher region of spiritual or intellectual attainment, into which, as yet, the other can not enter. Thus to one, the mind of the other is, in that sphere, completely closed; or, at best, only a partial sympathy of thought and feeling can exist between two men. Whoever, therefore, determines upon high attainment in any sphere of thought, or knowledge, or action, must be content to see this process of partial separation going on, without being able to hinder it. One can not mount upward on the lonely peaks, and yet remain below in the pleasant haunts of men. If the valley is left behind, one must not expect to find its cool shadows. and its soothing songs, upon the naked heights .- S. S. Times.

# WISE SAYINGS.

-He that has no character is not a man; he is only a thing.—Chamfort. -A little fire is quickly trodden out: which, being suffered, rivers can not quench.—Shakespeare.

-There is no human life so poor and small as not to hold many a divine possibility.-James Martineau.

-Prayer is the wing wherewith the soul flies to Heaven, and meditation the eye wherewith we see God.-Standard. -The object of belief and that from which men are warned is more than

a mere vagary-an aspiration. It is altogether. In the heart salvation begins. It is the seat of right as well as of wrong. -Dr. John Hall. -Every thing that is called fashion and courtesy humbles itself before the

cause and fountain of honor, creator of titles and dignities, namely, the heart of love. This is the royal blood, this the fire which, in all countries and contingencies, will work after its kind, and conquer and expand all that approaches it.—Emerson.

-We may choose to look at the masses in the gross, as subjects for statistics, and, when possible, of profits. There is One above who knows every thirst, and ache, and sorrow, and temptation of each slattern, and gin drinker, and street child. The day will to the joy of suffering humanity; how drinker, and street child. The day will much of self destroyed and sin subdued; come when He will require an account

-Drawing near to God enables us the the house of sin, at the cost of all this better to know God. To know our fellowmen we must draw near to them. There is a great cost of toil and labor We may know something of God from in the way of sin. There are sloughs of despond, hills of difficulty, and blasts and critical study of the Bible; but to that rend in the broad way of sin. know Him more perfectly, we must Thorns for the feet and agonies for the draw near to Him, and thus know Him broken staffs for the hand of the prodigal in the land of sin. With untiring know whom I believed," etc. —Rev. A. hand pride whips the poor toiler up the B. Rudd.

#### THE HAPPY FAMILY.

Why Mr. Seacook Failed to Finish His

"Do vou remember, Matilda," said Mr. Seacook, musingly, "that moonlight in the glory of the summer night, where | folks have in learning." the scent of the rose was wafted to us on the south wind, and I grasped your soft little hand and asked you to be my

"Yes, John, dear; I can never forget that lovely time. When I went in that night my heart fluttered like a bird."

Yes, and your eyes looked to me like a well of love and beauty; and I feit a thrill when your hand touched mine and the world seemed golden and glorious and beautiful. And I remember when I lead you to the altar; how beautiful you were! It seems hard to believe that those happy days are over.'

"They need not be over, John: we can be as loving and happy as ever." "We can, eh? Perhaps you can, but I'd like to know how in thunder I can rake up any happiness on such a supper as I had to-night. I wish you would learn how to fry potatoes. You always worth a cool thousand. roast them to a crisp or fry them so that them the master took out a whip they taste like a lot of lead sliced off a that curled in his hand like a snake. clock weight.

"If I had the past to live over again I would marry a woman who could do dog stood with head alert and fore foot something beside covering old bricks poised. with green plush and calling them ornaments You know that you just flung yourself at me and dragged me into marrying you. Every time I think of the way I was swindled it makes me tired. There's Smith, next door, now, he's got a wife. Always smiling and cheerful, she is a treasure to him, and Hello, what's that racket out

"Nothing, John. Mrs. Smith just hit her husband with a sad iron, and he's

"Ah-er-gimme the evening pa-per."-St. Louis Whip.

# COMPLETE SURPRISE.

How a Detroit Female Righter Wa Rather Disagreeably Disappointed.

women are of some account after all.

"Oh, certainly. That's all, ma'am." "And no fuss about it?" "Not a bit." "I expected I'd have to jaw and tear around, and perhaps use a weapon, and I'm a leetle disappointed."

Yes. We won't keep you longer waiting, ma'am." "Well, I'll go, but my old man won't believe it, and I'll hardly dare say it myself. I expected you'd re-

"Good day, madam." She went out grudgingly and she stood in front of the building for three or four minutes like one knocked out, and when she finally moved off she was say-

fuse, and I'd have to jaw and-

ing to herself: "Well, mebbe the fuss will come in when I try to vote. Mebbe they'll git a prize-fighter to challenge me."—Detroit Free Press.

# What Johnnie Had Heard.

Vinegary mother-Now, Johnnie, you must stop being so silly. Just think of a big boy like you playing horse! Eight-year-old Johnnie (wh'mpering)

-Well, I guess I'm no worse than pa. Vinegary mother - Stop your noise; your pa doesn't play horse. Johnnie-No; but I heard him tell Brown that he sat up all last night

playing bank. Vinegary mother—The wretch! He won't get a thing to eat to-day. Johnnie-I guess he won't be hungry,

Vinegary mother (growing inquisitive) What makes you think so, my son?

Johnnie — 'Cause I heard him tell Brown that he wouldn't come home until he got a stake.—Chicago Herald.

# Had Cause to Grumble.

Old Bob Brayson, just after putting on a pair of new brogan shoes, went out to chop wood. While standing on a log, chopping, his axe glanced and cut his left foot nearly off. His son came up and asked:

Pap, whut's the matter?" "I've dun ruint my new shoe," the old fellow replied. "It beats any thing I ever seed. Ben choppin' wood for a month in my old shoes an' never tetched 'em, but now that I've lammed down two dollars fur er new pa'r I have to cut an' slash 'em all to pieces."-Ar-

-"I say, pop," shouted Jimmy Tuff-boy, as he raced into the house, "has the teacher any right to keep things what belong to a boy?" "No, my son, she has not. What has she got that belongs to you?" "What has she got? Well, she's got my best jackknife, seven marbles, a glass agate, a dandy piece of string, a pocketful of norse-chestnuts, my chestnut-bell and"— "That'll do, James. I will send over an express wagon and have them brought home." "And I'm going to ride in the wagon!" and grabbing a hot doughnut from the table he skipped out of the house like a young cyclora-Hartford Post.

-A remarkable case of divorce has occurred in Waterbury, Conn. Mr. Kendrick, an ex-mayor of the town, charged his wife with beating and kick-ing him and pulling his hair and mustache. The separation was ordered

#### EDUCATED DOGS.

Now Their Intelligence Is Developed by an Experienced Trainer. "Of course we educate our dogs," said a noted sportsman, "and there are night fifteen years ago, when we sat out the different degrees and grades just as

"What text book do you use?" "A whip, and the master's voice. Those comprise our curriculum. Come

out and see my dogs. I will show you what apt scholars they are." There were seventy dogs in the in-closure, little and big, but all thorough-

"Kennel!" cried the master, and every one disappeared, the little ones who were only playmates and not pupils scrambling in with the rest. "The dog is an imitative animal,"

said the master; "one trained pupil will educate a class. They are called out again and the master with a wave of his hand gave the command-

"Hi! on!" They rushed afield yelping and

It had a silver head and musica throat. He blew it once, and every

"One whistle means 'attention;" He blew two whistles and the school came scampering in.

"Kennel! Every dog vanished. This is only a part of the exercises which the president of the Detroit Kennel Club gives he can enjoy the luxury of a pleasant daily to his intelligent pupils, the graduates of the bench shows of the future. - Detroit Free Press.

PROF. CHAS. P. WILLIAMS, Ph.D., of Philaerawling from under the fence. He has such a lovely wife, you know."

delphia, says there is neither morphia, opium nor minerals in Red Star Cough

A coal-stove is a cast-iron paradox. It won't burn unless you put it up; then it won't burn unless you shake it down.—

Dansville Breeze.

How a Detroit Female Righter Was Rather Disagreeably Disappointed.

On the last day of registration a woman armed with a bone-handled umbrella walked into the fourth precinct of the Second ward and asked:

"Is this where the men register!"

"Yes'm, and the women, too," was the courteous reply.

"Then I can register without any fuss?"

"Yes'm."

"I didn't know as they allowed it," she explained. "but I was determined on it. When I left home I had my mind made up that I'd either register or—"

"Put your name right down on this sheet of paper," interrupted the clerk. "You needn't even give your age."

"I needn't! Well, sunthin' wonderful must have happened all at once. I guess you men have found out that us women are of some account after all."

Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute. This widely celebrated institution, located at Buffalo, N. Y., is organized with a full staff of eighteen experienced and skillful Physicians and Surgeons, constituting the most complete organization of medical and surgical skill in America, for the treatment of all chronic diseases, whether requiring medical or surgical means for their cure. Marvelous success has been achieved in the cure of all nasal, throat and lung diseases, liver and kidney diseases, diseases of the digestive organs, bladder diseases, diseases, peculiar to women, blood taints and skin diseases, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous debility, paralysis, epilepsy (fits), spermatorrhea, impotency and kindred affections. Thousands are cured at their homes through correspondence. The cure of the worst ruptures, pile tumors, varieocele, hydrocele and strictures is guaranteed, with only a short residence at the institution. Send 10 cents in stamps for the fuvalids' Guide-Book (168 pages), which gives all particulars. Address, World's Dispensary Medical and surgical skill in America, for the treatment of all chronic diseases, whether requiring medical and surgical skill in America, for the treatment of all chronic diseases, diseases of the diseases, diseases of the diseases, d Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute.

"BAH," he said, bitterly, "all this that we call love is cant." "Say 'won't,' rather," she answered, softly, and he left her forever.—N. Y. Ledger.

Among the people of to-day, there are few indeed, who have not heard of the merits of Prickly Ash Bark and Berries, as a household remedy. Teas and drinks have been made of them for centuries, and in hundreds of families have formed the sole reliance in rheumatic and kidney diseases. Prickly Ash Bitters now takes the place of the old system and is more beneficial in all troubles of this nature.

If there is any one who should be "rapped in slumber" it is the man who snores.—Chicago Standard.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES for Coughs and Colds: 'The only article of the kind which has done me good service. I want nothing better.'—Rev. R. H. Craig, Otisville, N. Y. Sold only in boxes.

FRESH toe martyrs-The youths who buy tight boots .- Boston Bulletin

Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pel-lets" cleanse and purify the blood and relieve the digestive organs.

TEACHER—"Hans, name three beasts of prey." Hans—"Two lions and a tiger."

The Itching caused by skin diseases is always relieved by Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.

THE man with a shabby suit of clothes is very likely to shine in society.

Ir a cough disturbs your sleep, take Piso's Cure for Consumption and rest well.

"You've got a black eye, Pat. How did you get it?" Pat-"Home Rule, sir!" When all so-called remedies fail, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures.

# THE GENERAL MARKETS.

CAT

	Control of the contro	-
KANSAS CITY		
TLE-Shipping steers \$3 78		
Native cows 2 00		-
Butchers' steers 3 00	O @ 8 50 PERCH	П
	5 6 5 80 PERCH	ı
	20 (40 0 40)	•
	32 @ 621/4	
	6 6 6 58	ď
	8 6 6012	a
	1140 814	š
	24% 0 24% C	S
	12½0 43 60 @ 155	j
-New 8 50	0 @ 9 50	Ä
	8 @ 28	ä
ESE-Full cream	3 @ 134	ä
	9 @ 20	ă
ON-Ham 10	0 @ 10%	ŝ
	5 @ 514	ă
Sides	6 6 618	ä
	5140 54	ĕ
II.—Missouri unwashed.		ă
ATOES 40	0 0 45	á
com Tarrio	Charles to the Control of the Contro	-6

Tumbletung, whose opinions are not without weight, notwithstanding his mixed rhetoric, says that a man must be an ass to work like a horse.—Boston Transcript.

# **Catarrh** in the Head

Originates in scrofulous taint in the blood. Hence the proper method by which to cure catarrh, is to purify the blood. Its many disagreeable symptoms, and the danger of developing into bronchitis or that terribly fatal disease, consumption, are entirely removed by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cures catarrh by purifying the blood and also tones up the system and greatly improves the general health of those who take it.

who take it.

"For many years, beginning so far back I don't remember when, I had the catarrh in my head. It consisted of an excessive flow from my nose, ringing and bursting noises in my ears, and pains on the top of my head. The hawking and spitting were most excessive in the morning, when the back part of my tongue would be thick with a white fur, and there would be a bad taste in my mouth. My hearing was affected in my leftear. Five years ago I began to use Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was helped right away; but I continued to use till I felt myself cured. My general health has been good ever since the catarrh left me." Mrs. E. H CAULFIELD, Lowell, Mass.

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

ONTANIAN ASH BARK AND PRICKLY ASH BERRI PRICKLY ASH BARK
PRICKLY ASH BERRIES
PRICKLY ASH BERRIES
SENNA - MANDRAKE-BUCHU
AND OTHER EQUALLY EFFICIENT REMEDIES.
It has stood the Test of Years,
in Curing all Diseases of the
BLOOD, LIVER, STOM-ACH, KIDNEYS, BOW RICKL ASH ELS, &c. It Purifies the Blood, Invigorates and Cleanses the System. BITTERS DYSPEPSIA.CONSTI CURES LIVER

PATION, JAUNDICE, SICKHEADACHE, BIL-IOUS COMPLAINTS, &c disappear at once under its beneficial influence KIDNEYS STOMACH It is purely a Medicine as its cathartic proper

ties forbids its use as a beverage. It is pleas-ant to the taste, and as easily taken by child-ren as adults. ALLDRUGGISTS PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO PRICE DOLLAR ST. LOUIS and KANSAS CITY

For Thanksgiving, for

BOWELS

FOR SALE

# the Merry Days of December, or for Any Festival Occasion.

THE ROYAL SINGER (for Singing Classes

ANTHEMS OF PRAISE, a new collection, is

song GREETING (for High Schools) has man attractive 4 part songs, very effective for public singing. 60 cts., \$6 per doz. SONGS OF PROMISE (for Sunday Schools) provide liberally for festive occasions in Sunday School or social life. 35 cts., \$3.60 per doz. KING WINTER (30 cts., \$3 per dozen) by L. O.

DAUGHT NAPPING (30 cts., \$3 per dozen) by Leo Lewis, are the nicest kind of Xmas Cantatas and quite new; and the BIRTHDAY OF OUR LORD (12 cents) by

Buy these books in time for thorough practice!

Among Ditson's Octavo Music (about 3,000 differ ent pieces, costing but 5 to 10 cts, per copy) there are revy many beautiful Carols, and the general selec-tion embraces a great deal of the most popular

LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO.

Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston.

# SUCCESS.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH. PATTERNS FREE

All that you wish to use during the year, by subscribing for

# Demorest's Monthly

Containing Stories, Poems, and other Literary attractions, combining Artistic, Scientific, and Household matters. Hustrated with Original Steel Engravings, Photogravures, Oil Pictures, and fine Woodcuts, making it the Model Magazine of America.

Each number contains an order, entitling the holder to the selection of any pattern illustrated in the fashion department in that number, in any of the sizes manufactured, making patterns during the year of the value of over three dollars.

We also propose to give considerable attention to the Grand Prohibiton Party movement as one of the most important and live moral issues of the day. Send twenty cents for the current number with Pattern Coupon and you will certainly subscribe Two Dollars for a year and get ten times its value.

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, PUBLISHER,

#### OAKLAWN he Great Nursery of **ERON HORSES** 200 Imported Brood Mares

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, PUBLISHER, 17 E. 14th St., New York.

Sold by all Newsdealers and Postmasters.



300 to 400 IMPORTED ANNUALLY e, all recorded with extended pengrees.
Stud Books. The Percheron is the only orance possessing a stud book that has ad endorsement of the French Governm M. W. DUNHAM, Wayne, DuPage Co., Illinois

# UNRIVALED ORGANS

On the EASY HURE system, payments at rate of \$3.25 per wonth, up. 100 styles, \$22 to send for Catalogue with full particulars, mailed f UPRIGHT PIANOS,

acted on the new method of stringing, c terms. Send for descriptive Catalogu MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO.

Boston, New York, Chicago. ELECTROTYPING AND STEREOTYPING of all dinds at Chicago prices. Address,

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO., Kansas City



W. L. DOUGLAS BEST TANNERY CALF

Davis' Literary Monthly Is the best and cheapest Magazine published. Each issue contains more good reading matter, by THE BLAY WRITERS IN ATREKIA, than any of the \$4.00 Months Magazines. With the present issue begins a Foundational Continued Story by the Popular and Gifted Writer, ANA OLD-FIELD WIGOS. Every number contains in addition to the serial story, Beautiful Sketches, Essays on Topics of Income. Comment on Questions of the Day, Eoch Res

Attractive, Entertaining and Instructive A. E. DAVIS & CO., CHICAGO,

AOR MONEAS BILL NYE'S NEW BOOK.



are made with patent double acting rods and folding knee rest. Light, substantial and handsome. Used in the best Bands and Orchestras. Unequaled for tone, surpass all other in fanish and appearance. If nearest Music dealer does not keep them, write to us for illustrated catalogue. LYON & HEALY, Chicago, Ill.

Publications, with Maps, North Dakotta, Montal Dakotta, Montal Dakotta, Montal Dakotta, Montal Na, Idaho, Washington and oregon, the Free Government Lands and Low Price Railroad Lands in the Northern Pacific Country. THE BEST ACRICULTURAL, GRAZING and TiMER LANDS NOW OPEN TO SETTLERS, ALIED FREE Address.

MEXT, the only known guarantee comfort and one without operation or hindrance from labor? No steel or iron bands. Perfect retention night and day. No chaffing; suited to all ages. Now \$10 only, Send for circular of measurements, instructions

and proofs. Get cured at home and be happy. OFFICE, 294 Broadway, NEW YORK. No Rope to Cut Off Horses' Manes, AS Celebrated "ECLIPSE" HALTER and BRIDLE Combined,
can not be slipped by any horse. Sample Haiter to any part of the U. S.
free, on receipt of \$1. Sold by all
Saddlery, Hardware and Harness
Dealers. Special discount to the
Trade. IZ Send for Price-List.
J.C. LIGHTHOUSE, Bochester, N. Y.

MILO B. STEVENS & CO.

GRIND your own Bone, GRAHAM Flour and Corn in the \$5 HANDMILL (F. Wilson's Patent). 100 per cent. many factors. cent. more made in keeping pout-try. Also POWER MILLS and FARM FEED MILLS. Circulars and Testimonials sem-on application. WILSON BROS., Easton, Pa

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Dest Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. " CONSUMPTION " AGENTS WANTED to sell NOVELTY RUG MACHINES and RUG PATTERNS, for making Rugs, Tidles, Hoods, Mittens, etc. Sent by mail for \$1. CIRCU-LARS FREE E. ROSS & CO., TOLEDO, ORNO.

WE WANT YOU! a liveene; getie man profitable employment to represent us in every county. Salary \$75 per month and expenses, or a large commission on sales if preferred, Goods Stepba.

DETECTIVES

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business hand, etc., thoroughly taught by mail. Circulars free. BUSINESS COLLEGE, Buffalo, N. Y.

OPIUM HABIT ABSOLUTELY CURED.
Not a particle nature of the Day of Not a particle pain or self-denial. Pay when cured. Handsome book free. Dr. C.J. WEATHERBY, Kansas City, Mo.

FREE, Lines not under the horse's feet. Write BREWSTER SAFETY REIN HOLDER CO., Holly, Mic By return mail. Full Description Moody's New Tallor System of Dress Cutting. MOODY & CO., Cincinnati, O.

ENICK'S CORN EXTRACTOR cures CORNS UNIONS. Druggists sell ft, or by mail CORNS L. of W. R. PENICK. St. Joseph, Mo. PATENTS Obtained for \$20 by R. B. MERIWETHER, Attorney, St. Louis, Mo., Advice free.

A.N.K.-D. No. 1110
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS,
please say you saw the Advertisement in
this paper.

#### CYCLONE WRECKED.

A Terrible Cyclone Strikes Southeastern Kansas-Gales in Wisconsin.

GIRARD, Kan., Nov. 23 .- A cyclone and electrical storm struck Girard at 8:30 yesterday morning and passed through the residence portion of the city from the southwest to the northwest. The path of the storm was only from fifty to seventy-five feet wide. All of the lighter buildings were demolished, but the larger and more substantial ones stood the shock without snuch damage. The total damage will not exceed \$8,000, most of the houses destroyed being small ones. John W. Herron was blown out of his house and cut about the head and his arms and legs badly bruised. He is thought to be internally injured and may die. His wife had her arm cut and a child was bruised. John A. Kennedy had an arm broken, and Mrs. Kennedy was injured by a hot stove blowing against her, but will recover. A. Gooding was severely bruised and blown several rods from his house, and Mattie Gooding, aged sixteen, was injured internally, part of the roof falling on her. She is in a critical condition. Elmer Gooding, aged eleven, was cut on the head. William Smith, an aged man, was in his house when it was turned bottom side up. A vinegar burrel fell on him and his nead was cut in three places and his hurt. His injuries are serious. Mrs. Charles Flynn was bruised by furni-ture falling on her but not seriously. Mrs. Anna Kooton was his, on the shoulder by flying timber. Several other persons received slight injuries, but at this hour no one has died. The house belonging to Daniel Scott's heirs, just southwest of the city limits, was badly wrecked and moved from the foundation. It was occupied by F. M. Purden. The loss on the building is \$500 and on the furniture \$100. The cattle sheds at the same place were blown away, causing a loss of \$200. John W. Herron's house is a total wreck; loss, \$200. James Boyer's small house was blown down: loss, \$200. John A. Kennedy's house was wrecked; loss, \$250, besides furniture. A. Gooding's house was blown to pieces; loss. \$500. T. W. Hair's house was injured from flying timbers; loss, \$150. George Baumgardner's new house was completely wrecked; loss, \$500. The roof of Jeff Pierce's house was taken off; loss, \$300, including household goods. Charles Flynn's house was moved off its foundation and wrecked; loss, \$250. William Smith's house was turned completely over and badly smashed; loss, \$300. Mrs. H. W. Weaver's house was moved off its founda-Mrs. H. W. tion and wrecked; loss, \$400. The Presbyterian church is a complete wreck and is being pulled down altogether. The loss was \$3,000. It was an old building, being the first church in the town

PLEASANTON, Kan., Nov. 23.-A cyclone visited this city yesterday morning doing from \$10,000 to \$15,000 damage to property and injuring two of the best known citi zens, Sevanus Rhodes and Mrs. Will Ellis. Just before the cyclone struck the wind was very hard and the storm was followed by a regular waterspout. The streets were running streams. The twister first struck Cady & McKey's grocery, a two story brick, completely unroofing the buildand twisting the walls. The flying timbers knocked a hole in Primmer's furniture store, a one story brick on the opposite side of the street, doing the building much damage. The Commercial Hotel, a three-story brick, was partially unroofed, and the cornice all taken off on the vest side and considerably damaged. S. Everett's large ice house was completely demolished. Will Ellis' house was taken off of its foundation and carried guite a distance east. An addition used as a summer kitchen was taken up and the pieces were found all over a twenty-acre common. Mrs. Ellis was sewerely and painfully injured and is thought struck by a falling timber going through a plate glass window. He will recover. All the buildings in the line of the cyclone are damaged, and if the funnel shaped cloud had been lower no doubt much more damage would have been done.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 23.—A heavy

DAMAGE IN PLEASANTON.

southwesterly gale, accompanied by rain, has been raging here. A large number of vessels have put out into the harbor since daylight. The schooner Belle Wallbridge. laden with lumber, went ashore at Sheboy gan yesterday morning. Her crew escaped on the Government pier. The steam barge Carter arrived off port at noon, having in tow the steam barge Colin Campbell, which

shad become disabled in its machinery. St. Ignace, Nov. 23.—Another easterly gale, which promises, if possible, to sur-pass the one of last Thursday, is blowing here. The air is full of snow. No reports of wrecks have reached here, but they are

# A BAD MAN.

An Ex-Minister Accused of Abusing His

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.-Benjamin Staunton, pastor of the Fort Greene Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, who was convicted by the presbytery of conduct unbecoming a minister in abusing his wife, and who only escaped by a tie vote of his congregation, cast at a meeting last week, preached vesterday as usual to about a hundred people gathered in the little, old-fashioned meeting room. They were all the pastor's friends except two. Before beginning his sermon Pastor Staunton read a long statement in regard to past troubles and announced that he did not propose to give up the fight without a further struggle. The conclusion of it was: "I stand here to-day in this Christian pulpit with emphasis upon my ecclesiastical record. In no sense or particular am I ashamed thereof, and though I would have preferred its mention might have fallen from other lips I utter nothing but the truth when I say those years of past labor will be my keenest relish when these lips are withering with age or closed forever upon scenes of earth. I did not receive my voice to preach from pope or presbytery. To my own master I stand or fall. The mandate that sent me on my life mission has deigned to recognize my imperfect service. I shall not lay down my commission at the command of any man or any number of men, and just as long as a congregation needs my administrations, be it fitty or be it five, I shall not desert them."

Cunning Contractors.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 22.-Comptroller Eshelby Saturday refused payment to contractors who have been repaying certain streets with granite because he had been Informed that after the bids for the improvement had been submitted to the board of public works and before they were computed by the engineer the figures on two Items in the successful bid were changed from \$1.00 and 30 cents respectively to \$1.99 and 39 cents by adding straight lines to each of the ciphers. It makes a difference of \$7,000 in one street. The board of ablic affairs will investigate. The change of figures is fully apparent.

#### MURDERED BY HIS CLERK.

The Son of Rev. Dr. Collier, of Kansas City, Shot by His Clerk at Emporia, Kan,

-Lynching Threatened. EMPORIA, Kan., Nov. 23.—One of the most cowardly and cold-blooded assassinations in the history of Kansas took place in this city last evening at about eight o'clock at the residence of Horace Bundrum, one of the leading merchants. The victim is L. D. Collier, a son of Rev. Robert Laird Collier, of Kansas City, Mo., who was holding the position of material agent at this point for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road, and the assassin is a James G. Yarborough, who held the position of clerk under the murdered man. It seems that Yarborough had been on a somewhat protracted spree and went to the office in the absence of Collier and while some of the higher officials of the road were there, Being drunk, he made himself very ob-

jectionable. When Collier returned Yarborough walked up to him and said he wanted to interview him, and when Collier left the office to keep from having trouble he followed him out and insisted on whipping him. The trouble finally terminated in Collier knocking Yarborough down after being struck several times himself. The trouble here was terminated by some of the railroad men interfering and taking Yarborough away, who vowed vengeance and stated that he would have Collier's life; that he would shoot him before morning.

Collier went home to supper and after supper was sitting in the parlor with Mrs. Bundrum, Mrs. Lige A. Weaver and Miss Gertie Baldwin, the latter his intended bride. He had been telling them about the trouble of the afternoon and was just stating that he had half expected a visit from Yarborough when a knock was heard at the door. Mrs. Bundrom arose to answer the knock, but Collier told her not to go to the door, and got up and answered the knock

Then, in the language of Mrs. Bundrum. "the door was hardly opened before Collies was shot, without a word of warning." He staggered back into the house, saying, "I am shot; I am killed," got as far as the kitchen, the door of which was open, and fell down and expired almost imme diately, without uttering another word. The assassin, on firing, followed up his victim for a step or two and then turned to leave the porch, but was met by Horace Bundrum, who had been out to see to his horses before retiring. The women were screaming and Bundrum asked what was the matter, at the same time stepping in far enough to see Collier, covered with blood, lying motionless on the floor. ing to the assassin, Bundrum asked him to step in and help him with the man he had shot. This Yarborough refused to do, but Bundrum insisted, and being a powerful man prevailed.

When Yarborough entered the room Bundrum asked for his pistol, but, seeming to think Collier was not dead, he stepped up toward the body as if to shoot again, the pistol in his hand, saying, "He is not dead yet." Bundrum again insisted on having the pistol, and finally, on pledging his word that he should not be hurt, the assassin handed it to Mrs. Bundrum, who stepped into another room and put it under the matress of the bed.

In a few minutes the officers of the law arrived and took Yarborough to jail, followed by a large and excited crowd of citiens, several of whom spoke in very strong terms of using a rope on the culprit before he arrived at the jail. Wiser counsels, however, prevailed, and he was safely in-carcerated. On the route to the jail the prisoner was badly frightened by the sight of a rope in the hands of a boy and begged for protection from the officer and Bundrum, telling the latter that he had pledged delivered up his revolver.

Collier, as above stated, is a son of the Rev. Robert Laird Collier, the eminent divine of Kansas City. He had just arrived from a visit to his father and sisters at that place yesterday morning, where he had been on a visit with his intended bride for the purpose of introducing her to his relatives and was talking to her and the other ladies when called to the door to meet his death. The fatal shot took effect in the left breast. and evidently passed immediately through the heart, killing him almost instantly.

Miss Baldwin is wild with grief and utterly prostrated. She is seemingly unable to appreciate that her intended is actually The dead man's father was imme diately telegraphed the news and instructed

to eatch the 10 p. m. train.

After the killing and before being jailed
Yarborough seemed bowed down with grief, declaring that Collier had been the best friend he had ever had and again bursting out into torrents of oaths and cursing every one near him, but he became very caim after being hand-cuffed by the officers.

There is some ta'k of lynching by the people on the streets, but it is evidently only talk, for while all are agreed that the murderer deserves a short shrift none seem. willing to lead or take the law in their own hands, and there is hardly a doubt that this cold blooded murderer will at the most only have to explate his crime by being incarcerated in the penitentiary.

# THE AUSTRIAN BUDGET.

The Committee Gratified at the Prospects

of Peace. PESTH, Nov. 23.-The budget committee of the Austrian delegation, in making its report on the foreign estimates, alludes to what it calls "The universal disapproval of General Kaulbars' arbitrary interference tude of the Bulgarians." Referring to the speeches made by Emperor Francis Joseph and Count Kalnoky on Austria's foreign relations, the committee declares that "Austrians are every ready to make any sacrifice when the honor of the mon-archy has to be defended, but are grateful that they enjoy the blessings of peace. The committee rejoices that the friendship between Austria and Germany has been strengthened. Allusion is made to the accord and identity of interests between En gland and Austria in many points, and reference is made to the fact that Austria expects to reach an understanding with Italy, which will prove mutually advantageous ud in the interest of peace.

Another Blizzard. St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 23.—Specials from Dakota points indicate that the second blizzard of the season set in early yesterday. The storm is coming from the northwest. Portland reports twelve inches of snow and drifting badly. At Grafton at 10 p. m. the ther mometer showed 16 degrees above and falling rapidly. At Huron the wind at three p. m. was blowing thirty miles an hour and the barometer touched 39 degrees, the lowest point since the signal office has been established. Aberdeen reports Ellen dale trains snowed up and says the supply

#### LAID TO REST.

The Quiet and Unostentatious Funeral of The Report of the Comptroller of the Cur Ex-President Arthur.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.-The last night of living watch over the bier of Chester Allen Arthur, ex-President of the United States. passed and the morning dawned brightly. The closed shutter of his late residence and the black crape at the door were the only signs at that early hour that death's sickle had been busy within; hundreds of sorrowing people began to gather at an early hour, anxious to testify by their presence the respect they bore to their telow citizen and former chief magistrate. There was no service at the house. few friends present looked upon the face of the dead early in the morning, and the casket was closed for the last time. The mourners waited in silent grief for the last moment. The bearers were ex-Postmaster General Gresham, ex-Secretaries Lincoln and Chandler, ex-Assistant Postmaster General Hatton, ex-Attorney General Brewster, Lieutenant General Sheridan, Dr. Cornelius B. Agnew, Cornelius M. Bliss. Robert G. Dun, General George H. Sharp, Charles L. Tiffany, Cornelius Van-derbilt, Chief Justice Waite, Justices Harlan and Biatchford, Senators Edmunds, Sherman, Logan, Evarts, Hawley, Morrill, Vest, Gorman, General Stone and Governor Hill. The mourners filled twentyfive carriages, but over one hundred car-riages were filled with friends who had been unable to gain admission to the house and who followed the procession to the church. The procession passed between long lines

of police to Fifth avenue, arriving at the church at 8:50. The carriages passed noiselessly by the lines of artitlerymen and the marines formed in line and the mourners a ighted and entered the church. All along the streets were long lines of people who waited in respectful silence while the funeral train passed.

THE LAST SAD SERVICES. When the procession reached the chancel the choristers filed into the stalls and the andience took seats and the services began by singing part of Psalms 30 and 9: "Lord, let me know my end." Rev. Dr. Rainsford read the lesson from the fifteenth chapter of the first epistle of St. Paul to the Corinthians, commencing with the words: Christ risen from the dead and become the fruits of them that sleep.' The familiar hymn, "Nearer, my God, to Thee," was joined in by the large congregation. The Apostles' Creed followed and then the choir sang the sweet anthem. "I Heard a Voice from Heaven. Rev. Dr.

Leonard offered prayer and the congrega-tion joined in singing "Art Thou Weary, Art Thou Languid?" Rev. Dr. Parker Morgan then prayed. The services concluded with a benediction by Rev. Dr. Morgan. The choir then filed out of their stalls and began the re-cessional hymn "Abide With Me." They marched down the north and back by the south aisle to the vestry, followed by the clergy.

AT ALBANY.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 23.—The train bearing the remains of ex-President Arthur reached Albany at 1:22 yesterday afternoon. Owing to the fact that there was no public anhouncement of the time of arrival no crowd gathered at the station. The remains were at once taken to Rural Cemetery, where they were followed by the common council in a body, the Grant club and other delegations. At the grave the Right Rev. William Crosswell Doane, Bishop of Albany, in the full robes of his office, stepped to the evergreen lined grave, and, taking some earth from that thrown up from the opening, dropped three handfuls on the oaken board of the outer box, reciting the beautiful committal of the Epis-copal Church. The Bishop then offered prayer and pronounced the benediction. Earth was thrown into the grave and sheets of sod. After the final ceremonies the assemblage dispersed.

# A STRANGE CASE.

A Case of a Man Married, Divorced and Remarried Years Ago.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22 .- John Gerchwinde was married, divorced and remarried in the year 1867. His first wife now seeks to have the divorce set aside, and tells a remarkable story. The ceremony was performed Feb ruary 27, 1867, and on September 23 he obtained a divorce in this city, and a couple of weeks later was remarried. Judge Bookstaver vesterday listened to arguments on a motion to set aside the divorce on the ground of fraud. The proceedings were enlivened by interesting affidavits. Mrs. Gerchwinde stated that after the wedding she found that her husband was still paying attentions to a young woman named Eve Graff. John was a member of the Hoboken fire department and expected to figure in a ball to be given by the fire laddies about a month after his marriage. Mrs. Gerchwinde heard that her spouse had concluded to leave her at home and to take the fair Eva with him that evening, and was very angry. She packed up her wedding dress in a bundle and taking it under her arm she started through the blinding snow storm to a pawn broker's establishment and payned her dress for sufficient money to purchase a revolver and ammunition Armed with this weapon she trudged back through the snow to the hall. When the angry woman approached him Gerchwinde turned and ran and she fired three shots after him. She was arrested. John remained all night moaning in the court room with two small bullets in his body. next morning she was discharged, as the husband's injuries were very slight. Mrs. Gerchwinde never heard any thing more about her husband, she says until about compared with the wise and moderate atti- two and a haif years ago, when chance brought her into contact with his mother, Mrs. Caroline Gerchwinde, and the old lady said that her son had obtained an absolute divorce after she had left him, and had married Eva Graff October 13, 1867. As soon as she heard this information Mrs. Gerchwinde says she began a struggle to collect sufficient money to employ a lawyer to bring an action to set aside the divorce. This story is in part corroborated by the affidavit of Mrs. Caroline Gerchwinde, mother-in-law of the divorced wife. She says she is sixty-six years old. Shortly before her husband's death be called her to him and said: "I want to make a confession to you. I gave our son John \$200 to get a fraudulent divorce from his first wife, Caroline."

The Appropriations Committee WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 .- The Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives met yesterday and assigned the appropriation bills to the same sub-committees respectively which had them in charge last session. The sub-committees on the Sundry Civil Bill, the members of which had their estimates already before them, held a meeting and made good progress with their work. The sub-committee on the Legislative bill will meet to-day and that on the District of Columbia bill to-

dale trains snowed up and says the supply of coal in that region is nearly exhausted. ers, of Milwaukee, Wis., have assigned.

#### NATIONAL BANKS.

rency on National Banks.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 .- The annual report of Hon. William L. Trenholm, Comptroller of the Currency, contains sugges tions for the amendment of the national bank laws in about a dozen instances, including the contingent liability of shareholders, requirements as to the reserve, a limit on loans to individuals, a more thorough examination of banks, and their protection against unequal State taxation. The specific character of these suggestions is withheld for the present. Three thousand five hundred and eighty national banks have organized in all, of which 2,858 are now in operation. Of these 174 have been organized during the past year, with a cap ital of \$21,000,000; circulation, \$2,900,000. Twenty-four banks went into voluntary liquidation during the year; one ceased to exist by expiration of charter, and eight failed. Since the beginning of the system in 1863 only 112 national banks have failed. Of these thirty-six have paid their creditors in full and twenty-eight have paid interest besides—fifteen in full and five in part. Over 90 per cent. of all national bank stock is held by residents of the State in which the bank is located; more than 91 per cent. is held by native citizens and over 96 per cent. of the number of shareholders are natives or naturalized. The tota number of shareholders is 223,000; the total number of shares over 7,000,000. The ef fect of the reduction of the public debt and the high premium on bonds upon the volnme of national bank circulation is very fully illustrated in the report. The contraction in national bank circulation during the year exceeds \$50,000,000. Besides the usual tables showing the condition of national banks at various dates the report this year contains an abstract which speci fies each item of their resources and liabilities. The banks in the severa' States, re serve cities and Territories have their conditions stated separately. A large diagram exhibiting the main features of the national banking system and their variations during the last twenty-one years, ac companies the report. From this it appears that the aggregated deposits with banks have increased from \$522,000,000 in January, 1866, to \$1,173,000,000 in October, 1886 while loans and discounts have risen from \$500,000,000 to \$1,443,000,000. The specie held by the national banks in 1866 was \$19. 000,000; in October, 1875, only \$8,000,000; in July, 1885, \$177,000,000; and now \$156, 000,000. Mr. Trenholm declines to say whether his report contains any specific recommendation in regard to a modification of the law making United States bonds the basis of the national bank currency, but it is understood at the department that he has prosented a strong array of facts and gures showing how valuable the system has become to the entire country, and how important it is that it should be made adaptable to the needs of communities in the West and South, where vast national resources await development by the aid of outside capital. THE POSTAL SERVICE.

The Post-Office Department Reports at

Encouraging Outlook. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 .- Third Assistant Postmaster General Hazen in his annual report to the Postmaster General refers to the encouraging outlook for the current year and says that there is scarcely a doubt that it will realize a still greater improvetroubles were settled early in the year, a fair degree of prosperity has attended the business of the country during the past few months, and all the indications at enue have been injuriously affected by changes during the present year. The reduction of the rate of postage of secondclass matter and the increase of the unit o weight of first-class matter have been in effect since July 1, 1886, and accordingly the revenue will not suffer from these sources in the comparison of the present with the past fiscal year. The report says that additional revenues may be expecte from the extension of the special delivery system, the admissions of liquids as ma matter, and the important reduction in the price of stamped envelopes under contracts recently entered into. For the next fisca year ending June 30, 1888, he estimates the deficiency to be supplied out of the treasury as \$4,729,523, which is only \$824,014 more than the amount charged to the treasury in the year ended June 30, 1884, and \$2,175,612 less than for the year ended June 30, 1885. The estimated amounts chargeable to the general treasury for the current and the next fiscal years will probably be greatly reduced, by both an increase of the estimated postal revenue and by decrease of the estimated expenditures. From the tendencies shown it is held to be evident that with a prosperous condition in influence the revenue, and with a continued exercise of care in regulating the expendi tures, the postal service will again at no distant day become a self supporting insti-

# ANOTHER SCANDAL.

The New Minister to Mexico Said to Be Fond of Dinners and "Trimmings." WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 .- The State De partment seems hardly to be out of one scrape with its envoys to Mexico before it is into another. The story in relation to the new Minister to Mexico, Mr. Manning, has caused cold chills to run down the backs of the eminently proper officials at the State Department. The news has been a terrible blow to Mr. Bayard, yel there is a friend of Minister Manning in the city who says Mr. Man-ning is fond of dinners and "trimmings," and that he had a reputation in the South for such things. Of course the same excuse is given for Mr. Manning, that the "rarified air" is too much for strangers, and that the ozone in the atmosphere is sure to upse any one partaking too much of it. State Department officials to-day say that they have no news of any such occurrence. Most likely, for it is hardly probable that Mr. Manning would make an official report

#### of his "frescoing." Prefer the Knights.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 26 .- At a meeting of the Pittsburgh branch of the Miners' Association at Banksville, Pa., last night, President Costello, Vice President Galagher. Treasurer Taylor and Trustees Stroble, Allsop and Carnes tendered their resignations in order that they might join the Knights of Labor. This action may result in adding 3.000 members to the latter organization, but prominent members of the Miners' As sociation state that the old organization will continue in existence, and that State President Harris will be in the city in a few days to reorganize the association and elect new

#### THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Proposed Change in Civil Service Examina-

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Heretofore the examinations by the Civil Service Commissioners have been held without method. When the pressure for an examination in a State became heavy the Commissioners would order one held at some place as convenient as possible. Notices would be sent each applicant that at a certain place on a certain day they were expected to be present and be examined. Under this way of proceeding many applicants were taken by surprise, and could not in the short time allowed them arrange to obey the order of the Commissioners. The result was that the applicants were disappointed. No one could tell when he filed an application when or where he would be examined. In some States two or three examinations would be held in one year, and in others one or more. In this way the eligible reg isters of some States were well supplied with high-graded applicants, and the registers of other States were constantly de pleted. Under the new plan which is now being considered by the Commissioners schedule of the times and places at which examinations are to be held will be published, and each applicant at the time he makes his application will know that he is making application for an examination to e held at a certain place at a certain time. The schedule embraces all the States, fixing dates at which examinations will be held annually at certain named places in each State. The places selected for examinations will be arranged in routes, and examiner will be assigned to each route.

# THE WHEAT MARKET.

Prices Advancing in London-The Visible LONDON, Nov. 23 .- The Mark Lane Express, in its review of the British grain trade for the past week, says: "Wheat deliveries have continued very restricted. In London trade is slow at an advance of 9d. In the provincial markets values are very firm and slightly above the current rates in London. The sales of English wheat during the week were 48,464 quarters at 31s 4d, against 58.097 quarters at 30s 1d during the corresponding period last year. Flour is steady. Barley is inactive. The trade in foreign wheat is hardening. Quotations are irregular and tending toward an advance. Heavy arrivals of foreign oats caused a fall in values of from 3d to 6d. Beans are 1s 6d lower. Eight cargoes of wheat arrived, two were withdrawn and five remained, four of which were California and one Oregon."

VISIBLE AT CHICAGO. CHICAGO, Nov. 23 .- The visible supply of grain on November 22, as reported the secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade is as follows: Wheat, 59,562,600 bushels corn, 12,281,000 bushels; oats, 5,646,000 bushels; rye, 405,000 bushels; barley, 2,280, 000. As compared with a week ago these figures show an increase of 1,253,000 bushels of wheat and 82,000 bushels of barley, and a decrease of 826,000 bushels of corn, 187,000 bushels of oats and 42,000 bushels of rye.

#### THE CATTLE PLAGUE.

Preparing the Cattle For the Shambles at Chicago. CHICAGO, Nov. 23 .- The appraisers acting for the Board of Live Stock Commissioners have completed their work upon 498 head at the Phœnix Distillery, the property of the men who were anxious for immediment in the postal revenue. The labor ate slaughter two or three weeks ago. The figures have not yet been compiled, but it is understood that those belonging to Flynn reached an average of over \$30. No cattle when the owners will be called upon to de pressed down, and when the dusk of evening began to settle on forest and hill deft if not to a still further improvement, own risk—the board allowing them \$1 off per head of the appraised value—or allow the authorities to proceed under the statute. If the board has charge of the matter the cows will be pushed to the shambles at the rate of 300 a day. The appraisers went to their several homes last night and will re turn for work next Tuesday, when they will begin at the Hervey farm and continue outside until all the cattle now in quarantine and not in sheds are disposed of to the

# H. M. HOXIE DEAD.

satisfaction of the board.

The Great Railroad Manager Dies of Bright's Disease—His Success

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.-H. M. Hoxie, first vice president and general manager of the Gould Southwestern railroad system, died this morning. Mr. Hoxie was troubled with a disease of the bladder which caused him most terrible and constant pain. Two difficult and dangerous operations were per-formed upon him, but without favorable results, and his constitution being unable to stand the fearful strain upon it finally gave way and death ensued.

HOXIE'S SUCCESSOR. NEW YORK, Nov. 24.-It was said among railroad men last night that it was quite likely that Mr. A. A. Talmage, of St. Louis, will be Mr. Hoxie's success gentleman said: "The death of Mr. Hoxie does not leave any difficulty in the manage ment of the Missouri Pacific system. He had placed the subordinate administration in trustworthy hands, for few better than he knew how to select men. And so his successor will find no reform necessary."

Increasing Public Interest in the Future of National Banks.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 .- Inquiry at the Treasury Department shows that as the time for the assembling of Congress approaches the public interest in the national bank question is visibly increasing. The Comptroller of the Currency is now receiv-ing letters from all parts of the country making suggestions as to a more perma nent basis for the national banks. The letters come not only from persons interested in national banks, but from officers of State banks, private bankers and from prominent manufacturers; and many merchants seem also to have directed their attention to the maintenance of the existing system. Comptroller Trenholm said yesterday that he is very much pleased to receive suggesions, and hoped that everybody having any ideas on the subject would communicate them to him so that he would be prepared to lay them before the proper committees in case Congress should take up the consideration of the subject.

# Arthur's Will.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24,-The will of the late ex-President Arthur, which was made in March last, will probably be filed for probate to-day. It is believed to direct the disposal of about \$250,000 of real and personal property. It is said that the bequests tion are: "To promote social intercourse except in one or two instances in which charitable institutions are benefited are of a private nature. Nearly all the promainent persons who came here to attend the ameral have departed from the city. Mr. Blaine went away yesterday morning, General Sheridan went to Washington in the after-noon, Ex-President Hayes had already

#### SENTENCE SUSPENDED.

Judge Scott, of the Illinois Supreme Court. Condemned Anarchists-They Are Given More Time.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 26 .- Af eleven o'clock yesterday morning Judge Scott granted a supersedeas in the anarchists' cases. Mesers. Black, Swett and Solomon started at once to Oltawa to have the clerk issue the order in pursuance to Judge Scott's instructions. Judge Scott's order granting the supersedeas is purely formal. Without going into any particulars or giving any reasons he simply certifies that in his opinion there is reasonable ground for granting the writ. The effect of the order for a supersedeas will be to delay the execution until the full bench of the Supreme Court shall have passed upon the questions raised. It is estimated that in the ordinary course of procedure, the hearing and decision can not be reached for six or eight weeks, and that even though the lower court should be sustained sentence could not be carried out until some time in March or April. GROUNDS FOR THE WRIT.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—The points made in the brief in behalf of the anarchists, which the attorneys desire to argue before the Supreme Court, are the ones raised during the trial and argued before Judge Gary on the motion for a new trial; that the judge allowed jurors to try the case who had formed opinions: that he had ruled that a juror under examination was not disqualified even though he had a fixed opinion at the time of examination; that it would require evidence to overcome a juror's word, provided he would swear that he could render an impartial verdict; that where the proposed jurors had admitted a prejudice or bias against socialists, anarchists or communists, the judge refused to allow the counsel for the defendants to ask whether the prejudice was such as to materially affect the weight they would accord to the evidence of the defendants if it should appear that they, or some of them, were socialists, anarchists or communists; and that the judge had refused to allow a challenge for cause on account of such preju-

It was further alleged that the bailiff se lected men unfavorable to the defendants so that their peremptory challenges might be the sooner exhausted: that in giving in structions the court proceeded upon the erroneous theory that the defendants might be convicted without the State being obliged, by legal evidence, to identify the principal or to show that the defendants had advised or even had a knowledge of the commission of the particular act by the principal; that the court refused to give an instruction allowing the jury to consider whether an unknown bomb thrown might not have thrown the bomb under some sudden provocation by reason of the supposed unlaw ful attack of the police upon a peaceable, lawful assemblage; that there could be no conviction of an accessory without the identi fication of the principal; and that the instruction given by Judge Gary of his own motion, in which he had undertaken to summarize and condense all the instructions in the case, was improper and fatally de-

The news was received by the condemned men quietly, with some expressions of pleasure, but few of surprise. They treated the supersedeas as a matter of course, and said little except to intimate an increasing belief that the Illinois Supreme Court would grant them a new trial, though they admitted having been still more confident that Judge Gary's rulings would be im their favor.

# FROZEN TO DEATH.

everal Victims in Dakota and One in Wis-

MANDAN, Dak., Nov. 26 .- Two children miles north of here while searching for lost stock. Two young brothers named Sims were frezen to death while returning from work yesterday. Mrs. Joseph Hazletine, who was lost in the blizzard Monday night, when found yesterday near Sanborn was so badly frozen that her recovery is doubtful.

ASHLAND, Wis., Nov. 26.—Two Pineland hunters while out searching for William Goul, who was lost in the woods last Sun-day, succeeded in finding his body to-day about nine miles from this city and four miles from any road. His parents at Indianapolis have been telegraphed in regard to what shall be done with the body. When found he was lying upon his back in the snow with his rifle resting across his breast.

# Accident to Wade Hampton.

COLUMBIA, Miss., Nov. 25 .- Senator Wade Hampton, while deer-hunting on his Misssissippi plantation on Monday, became separated from the rest of the party, who, toward evening, supposing that the Senator had left the field, returned home. At eight o'clock that night, General Hampton being still absent, a searching party started out and found the old General a short distance from the house, much exhausted and painfully hurt but making his way homeward. At about three o'clock in the afternoon as he was riding through a thick wood vines were numerous a "supple jack" vine caught his gun and discharged it, the load of buckshot entering the head of his horse killing the beast instantly. The animal fell on Senator Hampton, and in his maimed condition it took him some time to extricate himself. He had been walking through the woods for nearly five hours

Fatal Explosion.

with only one good leg.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26. - The boiler of the tug Sunbeam, lying near a pier on the East river, exploded yesterday afternoon and the owner and three men on board were blown. up and killed. A schooner alongside was-being unloaded and Edward Frodshay, of Parkerhead, Me., a seaman, and William W. Hodgkins, of Rannewell Point, Me., of the schooner, were blown by the force of the explosion into the water. Hodgkins was seen to rise to the surface with his head covered with blood. He then went down and was not seen again. The craw of the schooner rushed on deck, and, lowering a boat, succeeded in rescuing Fredshay. The tug was blown to pieces. The tour men of the tag were all killed by the ex-

# District Assembly No. 43

NEW YORK, Nov. 28 .- Famous district assembly 49, Knights of Labor, has reorganized into an incorporated body called the "New York Protective Association." The objects named in the articles of incorporaamong members and with members of kindred societies; to assist in maintaining and advancing wages; to advance the aims of the Knights of Labor by influencing the nomination and assisting in the election of candidates to office, regardless of party atfiliations, who advocate such aims, to promote the study of political economy, and to establish co-operative enterprises.